New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Disastrous Fire in State-street.

SIX PERSONS BURNED AND SUFFOCATED.

We announced briefly, in a postscript to our morning edition of yesterday, that another of those terrible calamities by fire which too frequently startle the community, had occurred in State-street at an early hour that morning. Our reporters have, since, ascertained further and fuller particulars of the melancholy affair, which we subjoin:

A fire broke out in building No. 12 State-street, about 3 o'clock Friday morning. It was a most calamitous one. Three women and two children were burned or suffocated to death, and another woman, fatally burned, was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where she still lingers.

The building,—a four-story brick one,—was occupied by a family on each floor. The first floor was occupied by Mr. Macohey, wife and one child; the second floor by Mr. Henry Lutz, wife and four children; the third floor by Oliver D. Vandenburg, wife, two children, and the mother and sister of Mrs. Vandenburg—Mrs. Catharine Peacock, aged 50 years, and Miss Mary Peacock, aged 19 years. Mrs. Brown, and her nephew, aged 8 years, lived on the fourth floor. Julia Becker and a girl named Rica—both Germans, and in the employ as servants of Mr. Lutz, and a sewing-woman, named Miss Becker, slept in the attic.

The fire originated in the basement, but in what manner has not yet been ascertained. It was first discovered by Officer Cornelius Dwyer, of the First Ward Police, who instantly gave the alarm, proceeded to the premises, and endeavored to effect an entrance.

The Fire Department had some difficulty in finding the place, owing to its situation, and the fact that the flames, being confined within the building, were not visible at a distance.

Previous to the arrival of the firemen, the street door had been forced open, which, by increasing the circulation of air, gave an impetus to the flames, which then rushed up the stairway with astonishing rapidity, cutting off all escape by that means from above.

As it was known that none of the inmates of the house had made their escape by the front entrance, the greatest excitement prevailed among the large number of persons, who, notwithstanding the hour, had assembled. The firemen worked most energetically and soon succeeded in cutting off the progress of the fire from the basement to the second story.

As soon as it was possible to do so, Engineers Baulch and Farnham forced their way up the first flight of stairs. On reaching the first landing they stumbled over something which at first they supposed to be some burnt furniture. Mr. Baulch on stooping down to ascertain the character of the obstruction, clasped in his hand the skull of a human being, burned almost to a crisp.

A lantern was then procured, when was revealed the horrid sight of the remains of two women and a child with the flesh burned completely off, and the bones exposed and blackened. One of the women was crouched in one corner with the child lying beside her. The other was extended in the opposite corner. Both the unfortunate women in attempting to escape from their sleeping apartments to the street were stopped by the flames and smoke on the lower landing, and there perished. The three bodies were conveyed to the lower room upon the first floor.

The fire in the meantime continued to burn and spread upon and around the upper staircase and through the rooms on the third and fourth floors. As the firemen succeeded in subduing the flames, they kept pushing their way further through the house. The body of Mrs. Brown was found in bed on the fourth floor; she was in a sleeping condition, and died apparently by suffocation and without pain. The effect of the heat and water upon her body gave to her skin a singular appearance. When touched, it peeled off. A little boy of about 8 years, a nephew of Mrs. Brown, was also found dead in bed on the fourth floor. He too seemed to have died of suffocation. The body presented the same features as did that of Mrs. Brown.

Miss Becker, who slept in the garret, succeeded in forcing her way down stairs to the first landing, and was extricated by Mr. Peter Fritz. She was shockingly burned, and was conveyed by the police to the City Hospital. She was not dead at a late hour last night, but it is believed she cannot recover.

The other inmates succeeded in escaping by jumping from the windows to the balcony beneath, and some of them were more or less injured.

Mr. Macohey, wife and child, who resided on the first floor, and Mr. Lutz, the occupant of the second floor, with his wife and children, all succeeded in escaping almost unharmed.

Mr. Vandenburg, wife, and infant child, escaped through the third window to the second-story balcony beneath.

Mrs. Peacock, her daughter, Miss Peacock, and Miss Becker, a boarder, all slept on the attic story and in the same room. Miss Peacock reached the third story and got out of the front window in the same manner as did her sister and brother-in-law. She reached the balcony but little injured. Mr. and Mrs. Vandenburg were both, however, severely injured, having each sustained a fracture—Mr. V. of arm and Mrs. V. of the leg.

Mrs. Peacock, followed by her grandchild, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vandenburg, aged five years, and Miss Becker, continued their progress down stairs with a view to escape by the front door to the street. Miss Becker reached the first floor and was taken out dreadfully burned. The grandmother and grandchild perished on the landing of the first flight of stairs.

Mr. Vandenburg's escape was a miraculous one. He says that a short time before the alarm of fire was given he had occasion to get out of bed when he remarked to his wife that there was a smell of smoke. He did not consider, however, that there was just reason to suppose that there was a fire in the house, and again got into bed. He had scarcely gone to sleep again, when he was alarmed by the cry of "fire!" given in the house. He hurried on his pantaloons and opened the door of the front room in which he slept, when the smoke came in so rapidly as to induce him to close the door again instantly. His wife then raised the window to get air, but the smoke came in so rapidly as to threaten suffocation. He told his wife to keep with the children, close by the window, and he would leap first out on to the piazza.

Mrs. Vandenburg did as directed, holding her infant in her arms, and her elder child, aged five years, standing by her side. Mr. Vandenburg says that just as he crossed his leg out of the window to spring down, he heard his child Almeda exclaim, "Where's grandma?" and at that instant he lost sight of her in the smoke. He fell on the piazza. His wife then [illegible] the window and dropped the infant, which he succeeded in catching. Before he had time to move again, his wife threw herself out of the window, falling heavily on his back. Mrs. V. broke one of her ankles by the fall. Miss Peacock escaped through the window with scarcely a bruise. From that time Mr. Vandenburg neither heard or saw anything of his elder child and wife's mother.

Mr. Lutz, the occupant of the second floor and lessee of the building, says he retired to bed about 11 o'clock. His two servant girls left his rooms at the same time. He thinks they went directly to bed, but cannot say that they went again to the kitchen, where the fire is believed to have originated. He was awoke by the alarm of fire, and sprang out of bed and opened the door leading to the entry, but was forced by the smoke to close it again. Finding it impossible to escape by the stairs, he opened the front windows and took his family out on the piazza. He continued to cry fire for sometime, when some persons came and broke open the front door. The smoke then rushed quickly up the front of the house on the piazza, compelling him with his family to retreat to the roof of the adjoining premises, from where they were all removed unharmed.

Julia Becker states that she was awakened by hearing the cried within the house. She found that there was a good deal of smoke in the house, and pulled her companion, Rica, out of bed. By this time the smoke became so thick as nearly to strangle her. She managed, by holding her breath for a time, to force her way to the third floor, closely followed by Rica, and entered Mr. Vandenburg's front room, from the window of which she jumped to the piazza beneath. Julia did not see Rica after she parted with her at Mr. Vandenburg's room.

Peter Fritz, residing at No. 40 Whitehall-street, states that at the time the alarm was given, he was standing in front of his house, talking with a policeman. He, with some two or three other persons, ran to the house, No. 12 State street, and discovered smoke issuing therefrom. He ran to the front door, which he found was shut and fastened. He entered the building, and at first saw no one, but on looking up the stairs he discovered a woman struggling amid the flame and smoke in an effort to reach the door. He ran to her assistance and took her out. She was badly burned, and the Police conveyed her to the Hospital.

Other incidents and statements, equally interesting concerning this truly melancholy affair, could be given, did space permit or necessity require.

The following is a list of the dead:

1. Mrs. Peacock, aged 50 years, a native of England.
2. Almeda Vandenburg, aged 5 years, born in New-York.
3. Mrs. Catherine Ann Brown, aged 30 years, a native of England. The husband of Mrs. Brown is in the employ of the New-York and Savannah Steamship Company, and was expected home the very day on which his wife lost her life.
4. A nephew of Mrs. Brown, aged 8 years, a resident of Staten Island. Mrs. Brown was recently on a visit to some friends at Staten Island, and had returned to the City on Thursday, bringing her little nephew (the deceased) to spend a few days with her.
5. Rica, a servant of Mr. Lutz, aged about 18 years, a native of Germany.

Coroner Hilton held an inquest on the bodies of all the deceased yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined, but nothing additional to the facts given above were elicited. Nothing calculated to throw light on the origin of the disastrous fire was produced. Verdicts were rendered in each case, that "the deceased came to their deaths by fire at No. 12 State-street, on the morning of Friday, October 19."

The building in which the melancholy affair occurred is not damaged to an amount exceeding $500. The furniture of the inmates was damaged to the amount of about $300. Mr. Lutz's is insured for $500 in the Jefferson Insurance Company, which will more than cover his loss.

The Fire Marshal will make a rigid inquiry as to the origin of this deplorable calamity.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Interesting from Mexico—Matamoras in the hands of the Revolutionists—Fighting at San Louis Potosi.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 19.

The steamer *Nautilus* arrived at this port to-day, with later dates from Brazos.

Matamoras had surrendered to the revolutionists without giving battle, and matters there were quite tranquil.

At San Luis Potosi, a fight of three days duration had taken place, but the city still held out, the revolutionists having only gained possession of the field of battle. Reinforcements had been sent from Monterey.

Exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society.

BOSTON, Friday, Oct. 19.

Arrangements for the great Exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society, in this city, next week, are nearly completed, and everything promises a brilliant display. The grounds are beautiful, and are daily visited by thousands of citizens and strangers. The entries of stock are very large, and embrace some of the finest animals in the country. Quite a large number of cattle and horses have already arrived. If the weather is favorable it is calculated the exhibition will surpass anything of the kind ever seen in this country.

The Mesilla Valley.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 19.

The New-Orleans mail of Thursday, the 11th inst., is received.

The San Antonio *Texan* reports that the survey of the Mesilla Valley secures to the United States both passes to the Pacific, and that the new territory is rich in gold and silver.

Major Emory, and the other members of the Boundary Surveying party, arrived at San Antonio on the 24th ult.

Destructive Fire at Richmond, Va.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 19.

A fire at Richmond, Va., on Thursday morning, destroyed Mr. Bergor's cabinet-shop, containing $20,000 worth of furniture; also, the furniture establishments of Wm. Ritter and Samuel W. Harwood. The total loss is about $40,000.

Sinking of the Lake Steamer Arabian.

KINGSTON, C. W., Friday, Oct. 19.

The steamer *Arabian*, while on her passage from Kington to Toronto, struck against Darlington pier, yesterday, and sunk in ten feet of water. Her cargo, being on deck, is uninjured.

Loss of the Lake Schooner H. Deviel.

OSWEGO, Friday, Oct. 19.

The schooner *H. Deviel*, bound from the Niagara River to this port, with a cargo of wheat, sprang aleak off Oak Orchard, and sunk in deep water. The crew were all saved. The cargo is insured.

Trouble Among the Liquor-Dealers.

BUFFALO, Friday, Oct. 19.

The German and American Liquor dealers of Erie County, in Convention, have repudiated the Syracuse Liquor ticket, and resolved to vote the straight Soft-Shell ticket.

Letter from Mr. Brisbane.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: It is very rarely that I reply to attacks; but the disgraceful and brutal assault committed upon me on Thursday evening, and the garbled statements of the press, merit this time a passing notice.

The founder of the club, which has caused so much talk lately, is S. P. Andrews, Esq., a gentleman of a superior mould, and an old and esteemed friend. I called upon him on Thursday evening and found him very ill with a hemorrhage of the lungs. He requested me very particularly to go to the club and state that he was seriously indisposed; for he thought people might imagine he stayed away from fear. He requested me also to state briefly the objects which he had in view in organizing the club. Although I dislike very much addressing promiscuous audiences with whom there is no unity of opinion, I went and explained briefly those objects.

The first was to open a place for social meetings of the people, and for their amusement and instruction. They cannot find these at home, being too poor to invite and not fashionable enough to be invited.

The second was to unite a band of reformers, who recognized what Mr. Andrews calls *the sovereignty of the individual*, that is to say, who place the sentiment of individual conscience, intellectual liberty and self-reliance, above the prescriptions of social and political institutions. I added a few remarks on the existing state of moral matters in our midst. I then left the stand and went to the rear part of the room, where there were some crowding and noise. I accosted one of the Captains of Police, a Mr. Turnbull, it appears, and asked him whether he could not induce the people to leave quietly, as Mr. Andrews was not present to attend to the meeting. He immediately seized me in a brutal manner, seeking evidently a chance to show his zeal, forced me down stairs, and conducted me to the Eighth Ward Station-house.

On appearing before the Mayor, he questioned Mr. Turnbull as to what offence I had committed. He answered that I had made remarks which had, in his opinion, an immoral tendency. Now it appears that a citizen of this commonwealth can be seized by the police, and dragged to a loathsome station-house and incarcerated all night, because one of the members of said police considers that he made remarks which did not accord with *his views of morality!!* I shall test in our Courts of Justice whether such brutality, violence, and a desecration of individual rights, are legal.

To sum up, I went to the Club and made a statement of its objects to oblige a sick friend. In my opinion, the great reforms to be effected in society relate to political economy, that is to credit, the currency, commerce and banking. We must strike down the privileges of capital and elevate labor. I feel a sympathy for all reforms, and particularly those proposed by Mr. Andrews, but they do not, it seems to me, break up the basis of social injustice; as a radical reform in the relations of labor and capital only can do this.

Yours truly, in haste, A. BRISBANE.

Pennsylvania Election.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

The returns, official and reported, from all the counties in the State, make the majority for Plumer, Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner, over Nicholson, about 13,500. There are also about 6,000 votes for Williamson, 3,700 for Cleaver, 600 for Martin, and 2,100 for Henderson—in all about 12,400, so that Mr. Plumer's majority over all the candidates is about 1,100.

But the scattering votes are not given in the published official returns of many of the counties, so that it is impossible to say positively whether there will be a clear majority for Plumer.

The Legislature will undoubtedly stand as follows: Senate, 17 Democrats to 17 Americans, &c.; House of Representatives, 66 Democrats to 34 Americans, &c.

☞ Rev. Dr. Pennington addressed his congregation on Free Love last evening. He took for his text, John iv., 18, *He whom thou now hast is not thy Husband.*

CITY POLITICS.

City and County Nominations.

NOMINATION OF A TICKET.

The nominating Convention of the Republican Party for the City and County of New-York, convened last evening at No. 510 Broadway.

The differences which existed the previous night were amicably adjusted, resulting in the nomination of the following ticket:

Comptroller—Azariah C. Flagg.
Sheriff—Anthony J. Bleecker.
County Clerk—Douglass Leffingwell.
Street Commissioner—James Dewey.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—Jacob L. Dodge.
Corporation Counsel—William Curtis Noyes.
Governor of the Almshouse—Roe Lockwood.
City Inspector—John H. Griscom.
Judge of the Supreme Court—Edward P. Cowles.
Judges of the Superior Court—Murray Hoffman; Lewis B. Woodruff.
Judge of the Court of Common Pleas—Cambridge Livingston.
Justice of Marine Court—Chas. E. Birdsall.
Coroners—John Ives, Alanson S. Jones, Charles Mirling, Theodore DeCamp.

Considerable opposition was manifested against the nomination of Mr. Dewey for Street Commissioner.

Daniel Ewen was proposed by Hon. John P. Cummings, and D. D. T. Marshall by Leeman Sherwood, but Mr. Dewey was retained by a close vote.

Various substitutes were proposed by the friends of several aspirants for public favor—as candidates for the nomination of Coroners, but with no success.

After the adoption of the Ticket, nine cheers were given for Wm. H. Seward. Preston King and other nominees of the Republican Party were repeatedly cheered. C. C. Leigh of the Ninth Ward, presided, Messrs. Watts and Berry acting as Secretaries. The Convention adjourned amidst great enthusiasm about 10½ o'clock.

German City and County Convention.

The Convention met last evening at 8½ o'clock, at Mechanic's Hall, Christie-street. Mr. W. Letzeiser presided. The first business was to elect a Committee of Five to attend to the finances of the concern. After this had been accomplished, Mr. P. Merkle, on the part of the Committee of Conference with the Half-Shells, submitted his report and read the ticket nominated at the Convention. The name of Mr. P. G. Moloney was received with universal hissing.

A Committee of One from each Ward was appointed to report a complete City and county ticket from those already nominated. The Convention then adjourned for an hour.

Meanwhile we were amused to observe the eager working among the delegates and members of the Committee, of Mr Daniel E. Sickles, by whom, through Mr. Merkle, the whole business of the Convention was controlled during the evening. Other non-German Democrats were also present, prominent among whom was Tom Dunlap.

About 10½ o'clock, the Committee reported the following nominations, which were adopted, one by one:

Sheriff—James C. Willett.
County Clerk—Richard B. Connolly.
Coroners—H. N. Wilhelm, E. D. Connelly, Wm. O'Donnell and Robt. Gamble.
Comptroller—Philip W. Engs.
Street Commissioner—Henry H. Howard.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—A. S. Selah.
City Inspector—Thomas K. Downing.
Corporation Counsel—L. B. Sheppard.
Judge Supreme Court—James R. Whiting.
Judges Superior Court—Michael Ulshoeffer, Jonas B. Philips.
Judge Common Pleas—J. R. Brady.
Justice Marine Court—David O'Keefe.
Governor of Alms House—C. Godfrey Gunther.

The latter is the only difference from the Half Shell ticket, Mr. G. being substituted for Mr. Moloney. Mr. Engs was but barely sustained, Mr. Flagg being much more acceptable to the Germans.

Mr. Merkle, flushed with victory, then made an attempt to get the Convention to indorse the Liquor Dealers and Half-Shell State ticket, but it was decided by "no go." It was then resolved to hold a mass meeting, and the Finance Committee, together with the officers, were directed to see to it. The Convention then adjourned.

☞ The Reformers of the Fifteenth Ward have nominated the following Charter and School ticket:

Otis D. Swan, Whig, (Thirty-ninth District,) Councilman.
John Brady, K. N. and H. D., (Fortieth District,) Councilman.
J. L. Mason, Whig, Commissioner of Schools.
Prof. Loomis, Inspector of Schools.
J. B. Varnum, K. N., E. N. Beadle, Whig, and Houghtailing, K. N., as Trustees.
The K. N.'s had adopted the same ticket.

☞ A meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club was held last evening, when there were elected for officers, for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen:

President—General Elijah Ward.
Secretaries—John B. Fogerty and George S. Byron.
Corresponding Secretary—Alexander C. Morton.
Treasurer—Benjamin S. Hart.

The election for Vice Presidents was laid over till next meeting, Messrs. Fogerty, Alcott and Mead being appointed as a committee to present a list of candidates.

The Twenty-first Ward Soft Shell Convention have nominated the following officers: *Councilmen*—Fifty-fourth District, John J. Mullen; Fifty-fifth District, Chas. H. Haswell; *Assessor*—Jas. Murphy; *School Commissioner*—Edward B. Fellows; School Inspectors—Nicholas Fisher, John Kinsly; *School Trustees*—James Ward, E. T. Rogers, Thomas McCoy, J. H. Klinker.

☞ The matter of Senatorial and Assembly nominations by the Republicans last evening was referred to the Executive Committee with power, who are to publish their action in Tuesday's paper.

☞ Councilman Wild is said to have made a speech to the Free Loveyers at their rendezvous on Monday night, wherein he was, as usual, eloquent and chaste.

☞ The *News* is puffing Haskin for Corporation Counsel—especially commending him to liquor dealers as proved sound by his works.

☞ It is doubtful, now that the Police have interfered, whether the Free Lovers will nominate a charter ticket this Fall.

☞ The K. N.'s of the Third and Sixth Wards have nominated A. H. Giddings for Assembly.

LONG ISLAND POLITICS.

Curiosities of Politics in Brooklyn.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Among the items of political intelligence from Kings County there are some things calculated to excite wonder among those not initiated, and some suggestive of stronger emotions among those who are.

The Democratic Judiciary Convention has nominated a candidate for Judge, on condition that it is not a Know-Nothing, yet the President of that Convention is also President of the most rabid Hindoo Council in the city, and last year, while running for Congress, was said to divide his time with the utmost impartiality, between German excursions, Irish balls, Know-Nothing Councils and Orthodox prayer-meetings.

The "Straight-out Anti-Fusion Whigs" have held their Conventions, and of the men engaged in them the greater part were last year ready to fuse with any party except the Whigs. One of their candidates for Aldermen is probably the only pure Whig with no other party connection, and he only because after seeking admission to every other organization in vain, he has no where left to go. [But he has been accepted at last as a Hindoo—we hear.]

Their candidate for Register is not quite so badly situated, for the Hindoos, although refusing him their nomination, have not excluded him from their councils. The name of D. K. Sharen is placarded as the "regular Whig nomination for Assembly Second District." For the two years past, his whole energies have been exerted in favor of the Democratic candidates for that position. As a reporter and lobby member of the Legislature, he was last Winter one of the most virulent of all those who hung around the Capitol in opposition to everything bearing the name of Whig. His main employment for years has been to oppose the interests of Brooklyn at Albany, in conjunction with his relative, he weather clerk, which facts render his election, as one of the representatives of that city, a peculiarly interesting subject for the investigation of the scientific.

REPUBLICAN.

Fourth Ward.

The Republicans of this Ward held a meeting on Thursday evening, and nominated for Alderman, Charles C. Fowler; for Supervisor, Isaac Allen, present incumbents. A Committee waited upon the nominees, and they accepted the nomination.

Sixth Ward.

The Regular Whigs in this Ward have made the following nominations:

Alderman—Edwin M. Alexander.
Supervisor—Thomas Sullivan.
Constable—Wm. A. Furey.

A meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, was held at Union Hall, in the Sixth Ward, on the evening of the 18th inst., when the following "Peoples' Ticket" was adopted:

Alderman—James O. Williamson, Whig.
Supervisor—Charles S. Cotton, Democrat.
Constable—W. W. Randolph, Whig.

☞ The Republican General Committee of Kings County, held an adjourned meeting last evening, at No. 28 Tillary-street, Brooklyn.

Letters of acceptance were received and read from the several candidates nominated, and the following additional nominations were made:

Superintendent of the Poor—Andrew Hageman, of New Utrecht, Democrat.
County Canvasser—John Bergen, Democrat, of Gravesend.
Justice of Sessions—Chauncey Perry, Democrat, of Greenpoint.
Police Justice—Fourth District—Enoch Jacobs.

Democratic City Convention.

The Brooklyn City Democratic Convention held an adjourned meeting on Thursday evening, in People's Hall, corner of York and Pearl streets, and nominated Samuel Garrison as a candidate for City Judge. They adjourned without nominating Justices.

At a meeting of the citizens held in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, a new County ticket was made up from the nominees of the Whigs, Republicans, Democrats and Americans. It is called the "Citizens' Ticket," and is as follows:

Sheriff—[illegible] H. Simonson—Whig and American.
Register—[illegible] Lott—American.
County Clerk—Jared Sparks—Whig and Republican.
County Judge—Wm. H. Gale—Whig and American.
Senator—[illegible] A. Dayton—Democrat.
Coroner—[illegible] S. Leech—Democrat.

☞ Alderman A. S. Crowell, of the Seventh Ward, offers himself as an independent candidate for reelection.

Hindooism Capsized—Three Charters thrown up.

BROWNSVILLE, RICHMOND Co., Friday, Oct. 19, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The Hindoos of this County held a secret Convention lately, and nominated a County ticket. There were all sorts of candidates and all sorts of interests represented in said Convention; and after it was determined, by ballot, who the successful candidates were, a terrible row ensued, and declarations were rife: "You have nominated your candidates, now I'd like to see you elect them." "I'll be d——d if I'll go the ticket." "I have done with Hindooism forever." "If the 'dark lantern party' hasn't missed it to-night, then I'm a fool."

Hindooism has fallen in Richmond. Since the County nominations were made, three of their councils have thrown up their charters, and returned their seals and private books to the Great Mogul, Barber. These councils were the main of the Order here, and numbered about two hundred and fifty or three hundred men; and all who belonged to them, have determined to oppose the "dark lantern" Loco-Foco nominees. X.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Nineteenth Ward School Troubles.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In this morning's TIMES, under the head of Public Schools, is an article respecting the troubles of the Board of Trustees of Nineteenth Ward, which is incorrect. The true cause of all the difficulty grew out of the appointment of some teachers said to be Catholics. Several attempts have been made by a few of the School Officers to dismiss them, the last by entering on the minutes of the Board a report that dismissed two teachers and reduced the salaries of two others (being all that are suspected of Catholicism) so low that they would have to quit. The report spoken of was not "adopted" by a quorum of the School Officials, consequently no teachers are dismissed or salaries reduced.

S. M. DREW, Trustee of Nineteenth Ward.

Primary School wanted in the Second Ward.

At the present time there is no Public School in either the Second or Third Wards. There is a large number of small boys and girls living in these wards who might be much benefited by the establishment of a Primary School in the Second Ward. It should have three sessions per day. Two of two hours each, from 10 o'clock till 12, and from 2 till 4, with an evening session of three hours from 6 till 9 o'clock.

Over one hundred small boys, mostly newsboys and their friends, were turned away in a single night from the Fourth Ward Evening School last week.

☞ The Police of the Fifteenth Ward, yesterday afternoon, distributed the prizes won on their late target excursion. Officer Wm. Robb, as the best shot on the occasion, chose the valuable gold watch presented by Mlle Rachel. Officer Scott, as the second, an order for a suit of clothes from the proprietor of the New-York Hotel. And so it went on, there being two or three prizes for each of the men.

As Ex-Recorder Talmadge truly said the other evening, the Police of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards form the *élite* of the force, and of these there is none better than the Fifteenth Ward, under their worthy Captain, Dilks. Their drill was very fine, and we were assured on Wednesday by an old military man, that he had never seen a better disciplined body of citizen soldiers. The residents of the Ward are lucky in having such good guardians.

☞ We saw at Brady's, yesterday, a beautifully executed Ambrotype of Dr. Kane and his co-navigators in the Arctic Seas.

By the way, the Ambrotype has suddenly come into great favor with the people, and very deservedly. It gives a *positive* picture, like the Photograph, not a *negative*, like Daguerreotype. Taken on glass, and in a shorter time than when the chemical is spread upon silver, the lines seem sharper and more delicate; and backed by a dark ground, the picture does not require to be so carefully held with reference to the light, for it to be visible from all points. Our advertising columns indicate the rush.

☞ We are frequently asked to witness the capability of contrivances to sustain persons in the water. Yesterday, in company with a Committee of the American Institute, we went to observe the use of one of Thompson's "Patent Graduating Life-Preserving seats." The thing is admirably simple and effective. It is just nothing more than an ordinary schoolboy's stool, constructed of half-inch deal; one of the feet allows the stool to open laterally by a hinge, to enclose and clasp the swimmer, and both feet of the stool are strengthened internally by a broad triangular foot of cork, of which also the seat is constructed internally. That is all.

FUNNY.—To see a colored man in the service of his despotic Majesty, the "Nephew of his Uncle," walk down Broadway, dressed in the naval uniform of France, strutting past the ragged free negroes who frequent the doors of the stores at the lower end of the street, and casting contemptuous side glances at his "culled brudren," as he waves before them an arm bearing the recognition by La Belle France of his naval services, in the shape of the golden stripes of a corporal on board S. A. J.'s vessel, *La Grandeur*.

☞ There was a great demand all day yesterday for hats, overcoats, &c., lost on Thursday night at the Police descent upon the Free-Love club. It is wondered whether, now that this nest is broken up, Mayor Wood may not be induced to stir up the gamblers we spoke of a few days since, and the lottery agencies in town.

Gossip.

The Grand Jury last evening held an extra session by gas light, and did not adjourn until a late hour. Those who were allowed a look in the witness room saw a large number on the anxious seat. A few hours will show the object, as to-night the present term of the Court of Sessions expires by limitation.

☞ The "Church of the Holy Zebra," (Dr. Bellows', Unitarian,) on Fourth-avenue, is getting well towards completion, so far as the body of the house is concerned. With its streak of brick and streak of Caen stone, it is certain to arrest all attention. The New-York correspondent of a Maine paper announces that Mr. Henry Grinnell will, at his own expense, undertake the responsibility of finishing the spire, which, according to the original plan, was to be 287 feet in height!

☞ Citizens are manufactured by the hundred daily now at the Courts. Election day approaching, every foreign-born man who can, hurries in to get his papers and possess himself of the privilege of saying who shall steal the public money and make themselves eligible to indictment by the Grand Jury.

☞ The *N. E. Spiritualist* had a "communication" last June, stating that Dr. Kane had recently passed from earth, his ships had been broken to pieces, &c. They may have been the "*sperrits*" of just men, but they are not yet made "*perfeck.*"

☞ The New-York Young Men's Christian Association have organized a Sunday afternoon Bible Class, and invite all persons interested, and especially strangers in the City, to join the Class.

☞ It is rumored that Capt. Nye, of the steamship *Pacific*, will retire from the service on his return from his present voyage, and Capt. Eldridge will succeed him.

☞ There is a Temperance meeting every Sabbath evening at Lamartine Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street. Col. Snow and W. H. Burleigh will talk to-morrow night.

☞ Coroner Wilhelm held an inquest on the body of James Durkin, of No. 156 Norfolk-street, a native of Ireland, aged 60 years, who died from drinking.

☞ Mr. John Thomson acknowledges the receipts to the Orphan Fund for Norfolk and Portsmouth, to date, as amounting to $1,3116 42.

☞ Buckwheat is plenty now, and all good wives, who desire to please their husbands, have buckwheat cakes for breakfast.

☞ The double spires of Dr. Tyng's Church are rapidly going up. When finished, this Church of St. George will be one of the finest in the City.

FROM TEXAS.

Depredations of the Indians, &c.

The Austin *State Gazette* announces that a Democratic State Convention will be held in Austin on the 16th of January next.

The same paper publishes the following extract from a letter from New-Braunfels, dated Sept. 22: The Indians are still near this place. On Thursday and Friday night last, they stole most all the horses on the Cibolo, and in the mountains above here. The murder of poor Mansohn, in his own house, you very probably have heard of; his skull is entirely broken. It seems to have been done with an axe. The whole family, consisting of Mansohn's wife, daughter and son-in-law, are in jail, and Riecke (the daughter) stated that she held the candle while the deed was committed. The mother bears most of the guilt, &c.

The Austin *State Times* of the 29th ult. says: The Indians have been unremitting in their exertions to break up the settlements on the upper Guadalupe. Judge William E. Jones, a resident of that region, has been spending a few days in Austin. The danger from the Indians has become so imminent that some families have removed temporarily from the upper Guadalupe, among the number the Judge's. He has directed a letter to Governor Pease, detailing the Indian depredations, and the operations against them for some weeks back.

A letter to the Corpus Christi *Valley and Advertiser*, from San Patricio county, says: "It is verbally reported that the post at Fort Merrill is to be shortly abandoned; that orders to this effect were received some time since from the War Department; and that Gen. Smith, not concurring in the measure, has continued the post on his opinion of its importance."

The Indianola *Bulletin* of the 5th inst., says: "The business of the season has now fully set in; hundreds of bales of new cotton are daily arriving, and every schooner and steamer that comes into the bay is laden with merchandise, all foreshadowing a very early and active fall trade."

The San Antonio *Texan* says the Indians on the frontier are now seen with their bodies painted, denoting a declaration of war. Their object has been, heretofore, plunder; now it is plunder and death without mercy.

The Victoria *Advocate*, of the 29th ult., says: We are informed by the Rev. Joel T. Case, just arrived from Goliad, that Mr. Barton Peck, who lives on San Antonio river, about twenty miles above that place, sent an express last Tuesday, informing the citizens of Goliad that there were Indians in his vicinity, and requesting assistance. A company, we are informed, started in pursuit on the following day.

The Richmond *Sun* learns from the chief engineer of the Harrisburg Railroad that the Company have concluded to extend the road to the West, on the Richmond side of the Brazos river.

The Late Desperate Fight between the American and British Boats and the Chinese Pirates—Letter from Sir John Bowring.

We published yesterday a lengthened account of a desperate fight that took place near Kulan, between British and American boats and Chinese pirates. The account itself, as told in foreign papers, reflects the highest credit on the gallantry of our officers and men engaged in the affair. In addition to the honor so justly and emphatically accorded them, we have great pleasure in publishing the following

Letter from Sir John Bowring, Governor of Hong Kong.

GOVERNMENT OFFICE, VICTORIA, HONG-KONG, Aug. 7, 1855.

SIR: I have received a report from Commander Fellowes, of her Majesty's steamer *Rattler*, on the subject of the late attack on the Pirate Fleet in the neighborhood of Kulan, in which report he speaks in the highest terms of the brave and noble conduct, and the cordial coöperation of Lieut. Pegram, his brother officers, seamen and soldiers, whom you had the kindness to send for the purpose of affording their valuable assistance in the suppression of those piratical outrages which have become so intolerable on the coasts of China. I deeply regret the loss of life and the sufferings of those who were engaged, but I beg you will present my hearty thanks to Lieut. Pegram, and all those who served under him, and that you will allow me to express to yourself my sense of the ready and most important aid you so cheerfully rendered on this occasion. I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN BOWRING, Governor of Hong Kong.

To Capt. William J. McCluney, commanding the U. S. steam frigate *Powhatan*, Hong Kong Harbor.

From the *Friend of China* we find the following correct detail of the *Powhatan's* division engaged in the action:

First Launch—Lieutenant R. B. Pegram; Boatswain, Geo. Briley.
Second Launch—Lieutenant Henry Rolando; Master's Mate, Samuel R. Craig.
First Cutter—Master Ed. T. McLauley; Assistant Surgeon, Albert Schriver; Assistant Engineer, Mortimer Kellogg; First Lieutenant Jas. H. Jones, Commanding, U. S. Marines.

The same paper gives the following list of killed and wounded:

ON THE SIDE OF H. M. S. S. RATTLER.

KILLED—John Massey, gunner, R. M. A.; George Mitchell, able seaman; James Silvers, carpenter's mate.

WOUNDED—John Lindsay, R. M. A., burnt severely; David Lloyd, R. M. A., burnt severely; Richard Clark, slightly wounded and burnt; James Poulter and John Earle, able seamen, burnt severely; James Paull, E. Y. C., burnt badly; Wm. Robinson, gunner, R. M. A., contused head.

UNITED STATES BOAT DIVISION.

KILLED—Joseph A. Halsey, landsman, of Newark, N. J.; Isaac Coe, landsman.

WOUNDED—Lieutenant Pegram, contusion hand; Lieutenant Rolando, burn of hand; John Pepper, seaman, mortally; Benj. Adamson, marine, gunshot, dangerously; Jno. Pendergast, landsman, fracture of left clavicle, and burns; Saml. Mullard, marine, burnt very severely; Fred. Blomhall, marine, burnt very severely; F. Waldermichmidt, marine, burnt very severely; Joshua Lewis, seaman, burnt very severely; Wm. Taylor, Cox. A. Gd., burnt very severely; Chas. Tingwell, seaman, cutlass wound.

ALBERT SCHRIVER, Assistant Surgeon.

John Pepper, seaman, died a few hours after the action.

The wounded were taken to the *Eaglet*, and on the morning of Saturday transferred to the *Rattler*, on board of which ship they were brought to Hong Kong.

OUR RELATIONS WITH DOMINICA.

THE INTERFERENCE OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

LETTER FROM GEN. CAZNEAU.

From the Washington Union.

The frequent references made to our relations with the Dominican Government, and the anxiety manifested by some of the opposition journals to misrepresent the action of Gen. Cazneau for the purpose of affecting injuriously the Administration of President Pierce, have induced Gen. Cazneau to place at our disposal the facts and statements contained in the following communication. We invite special attention to them, as containing matters of no little interest:

The anti-American journals of Europe have largely occupied themselves, in concert with their faithful allies—the disunion press of this country—in misrepresenting the motives and circumstances of the treaty which I had concluded with the Dominican Republic, but which was afterwards set aside by the hostile interference of France and England. [illegible]

If such a thing exists as an "American system of policy," the Dominican Republic had the strongest claims on the friendly notice of our Government, and, at the solicitation of many Spanish-American friends, who felt the importance of the crisis, I exposed those claims and the condition of that country [illegible] before President Pierce at the commencement of his Administration.

[illegible]

This solitary foothold of American nationality is struggling for life against the attempts of Soulouque to reduce it to a negro despotism. [illegible]

The Dominicans asked nothing but to be left in the peaceful possession of their own patrimony, and to receive from the United States the moral aid of a national recognition and the encouragement of a fair commercial treaty. [illegible]

In plain terms, these are the questions before us: Shall the entire West Indies, with their one hundred thousand square miles of territory, and their three millions of inhabitants, be wholly Africanized and made the implements of European opposition to American progress, or shall we encourage the Dominican republic to maintain an independent nationality and become the nucleus of an American system in the Antilles? [illegible]

It can be no violation of confidence or etiquette to say, in reply to the unjust insinuations cast upon the President, that so far as I have understood his views on the Dominican question, they were only what he has declared to the world in his inaugural address. [illegible]

It is the systematic policy of France and England to divide, degrade, and impoverish the American Republics, and many of their most serious difficulties, as in the case of the unfortunate Dominican Republic, may be traced to the intrigues of European agents.

[illegible]

It was a momentous question with the Dominican people; for, as one of the ministers truly observed to me, "If the powerful American Union submits to the dictation of the allies, it cannot expect the feeble and unsupported Dominican Republic to resist their will, or to sacrifice, perhaps, a very existence in support of interests which the Americans will not defend for themselves."

Whatever may be the requirements of European diplomacy, I know of nothing in ours which makes it necessary for a representative of the United States to sacrifice truth and honor, and I replied candidly to this appeal, that I had full confidence in the patriotic intentions of the American Executive, and that Congress had, in various forms, asserted that a firm resistance to European encroachment on America was a fundamental doctrine of the American system; but I was obliged to acknowledge it had permitted some (need) violations of this principle by England at Nicaragua and Honduras, and it might, therefore, continue passive while France colonized the Bay of Samana.

I did all in my power to induce the Dominican government to resist these assumptions; but justice compels me to admit that, pressed as it was on every side by France, England and Hayti and in doubt whether the United States would sustain the reclaimed cause, it had no alternative but to submit to the demands of the allies, and recede from the treaty they had invited from the United States.

It is not the fault of the Dominicans, for they are a brave and well-disposed people, that the Allied Powers trample upon American interests, nor is it the fault of the Executive that no positive measures of prevention—that words, not acts, have been opposed to these encroachments; the fault is in the indifference of our people and the inaction of their representatives in Congress. If that body will trouble itself to examine the case, it can find a prompt and certain remedy, without creating a war with the Allies, because we object to their interference in our inter-American relations.

This Treaty, which has been made the subject of so many false statements by the Anti-American press, was of honorable reciprocity. [illegible]

[illegible]

The governments of France and England injure their own people in obstructing the prosperity of the American republics, for we are their best customers. The richer we are, the more largely we shall buy of their fabrics, unless they drive us into tariffs of exclusion by way of reprisal for their attacks on our interests.

[illegible]

England and France have violated the laws of neutrality towards us, and it would be no more than a just act of self-protection if Congress were to repeal the neutrality laws of 1818, so far as they apply to the encroaching powers, but not in any form to endanger the safety of unoffending neighbors; or suspend them until the allies shall have evacuated their usurpations on American soil and sovereignty, and shall give better guarantee for the future than evasive diplomatic explanations.

WILLIAM L. CAZNEAU.

THE GREEK MERCHANTS.

Events in the Liverpool Corn Exchange—Rise of the Greek Merchants, their History and Character—Effect of the War upon the Fraternity.

In the great Exchange-Room of Liverpool there stands a large barometer, round which, as a kind of demi-oracle, crowds of corn merchants and dealers may be seen gathered on "operation days." The dealings of the chapmen, in certain seasons, are greatly influenced by the rise or fall of this great weather clock. It enjoys a reputation, indeed, somewhat akin to that of the Horse Guards' clock in London, whose kind old face must be familiar to many Americans, looking across the pleasant Gardens of St. James, straight into the chamber where Albert and Victoria sleep. They both—these great dials—command a reverential faith which Mahomet and Brigham Young might envy. Dark were the fears then it awoke in many believing minds to find that for some months past the columns of Mercury fell with strange and startling rapidity on each recurring market-day. What were at first fears of scarcity rose into fears of famine. It became not a question of bad weather and high prices, but the worst weather and highest prices. Suspicion was at last roused; the Committee of the Exchange set a watch, and it was discovered that an oracle had not spoken, but "a bull," who was speculating largely for a rise, had elevated the indicator with his finger, thus making it appear as if the mercury had fallen in the tube. The discovery has created an intense sensation, not alone in the Liverpool 'Change, but in Mark-lane and all the great Corn Exchanges of Europe; and it was freely asserted, publicly and in the city article of the *Times*, that it was a planned device of the Greek merchants, who were known to have heavy interests involved. Three of the body at Liverpool—Messrs. Frangopulos, Schilizzi and Papayanni—addressed at once a letter to the *Times* denying, on the part of their countrymen, the quicksilver impeachment. But, though there is much faith in Greek cunning, there is little in Greek truth. The Committee of the Liverpool Exchange, though unable legally to prove them guilty, refused to indorse their innocence. This affair has excited so much attention throughout commercial circles in Europe as to awaken a deep curiosity to know somewhat of the character and extent of the operations of the Greek houses, which, though yet young, are found already to surpass in range, enterprise and prescient judgment, most of the oldest commercial houses of Europe. A sketch, for which we happen to have the most accurate material, will, on this account, be, we are sure, not alone deeply interesting to the commercial community on the other side, but to our own, among whom several Greek houses have already risen.

The Greeks have establishments at Constantinople, Smyrna, Syra, Broussa, Teheran, Odessa, Galatz, Ibraila, Vienna, Marseilles, Trieste, Alexandria, Liverpool, Manchester, St. Petersburg, New-York, New-Orleans, Rio de Janeiro, Calcutta, and many points of the globe; and while on the one hand they supply Western Europe with the seeds, grain, silk, fruits, drugs, spices of the East, they supply the East with the manufactures of England and Continental Europe, with coal, iron, hard ware, and coffee, with tea, indigo, &c.; in fact, form the main link of civilization between Asia and Europe by controlling the main springs of commerce. This immense exchange of produce is carried on by a handful of men, who chiefly spring from the Island of Chios, which during the wars between Greece and Turkey became the refuge of the best class of Greek merchants, and this island from enjoying immunity from war became the hot-bed of Greek enterprise. Beginning with founding houses along the coast of the Adriatic, Mediterranean and Black Sea, and sending peddlers and agents all over Persia and Asia Minor, they succeeded, by activity and perseverance, in securing a firm footing in the chief markets of the Levant, and their operations gradually became so extensive that they had to send agents to Manchester and London to superintend transactions, which had become too important to be manageable by correspondence. How these agents gradually grew into the giant houses of Ralli, Spartalli, Argenti, Schilizzi, Baltazzi Tamvoco, and Rodocanachi, is one of the most brilliant episodes of the commercial annals of the 19th century. Ten years ago the name of a Greek firm was a novelty on London 'Change; now their names have become a household word, and there are some Englishmen who have absolutely achieved the miracle of pronouncing correctly some Greek names. The wildest traditions of the ancient Phoenicians are tame compared to the Herculean performances of these modern Greeks. The Rallis and Schilizzis come to 'Change with whole crops of silk, of grain, of tallow, linseed, figs and raisins for sale with the same nonchalance as jobbers here bring to the hammer a lot of French goods. On the one hand, they advance money to the Russian or Wallachian land owners, to secure the acquisition of the Agricultural produce of the soil; on the other, they enter into contracts with the English and French speculators, who purchase the grain in anticipation of the millers' demand. Shrewdly watching both the disposition of the land-owners and the caprice of the speculators, and profiting by the vacillations of the one and fluctuations of the other, they set this giant lever of interchange in motion, having both ends sentinelled by men of cleverness and genius and who, being all imbued with the same spirit, work into each others' hands. The agent at Odessa or Galatz possesses the same minute knowledge of the character and peculiarities of the landowner he has to deal with as the agent at London or Marseilles does of those whom he has to control. The same completeness of arrangement and organization preside over all their business management. While they feel every pulsation of the spinner of Spitalfields and Macclesfield, of Lyons and St. Etienne, and follow every throb of the French silk goods market, in New-York, in London, in New-Orleans and Paris, they follow with the same laborious watchfulness the threading of the silk worm in Broussa or Cephalonia; and it is this astounding intellectual ardor, grasping with its fold all conflicting elements of climate, markets and every form of vicissitude, and with keen, comprehensive eye descrying every change in the commercial atmosphere, and acting on it with the rapidity of lightning, which has acquired for the Greek his great reputation for business genius and sagacity. On the one hand, you see them scrutinizing the fancies and consulting the tastes of the Turks or Persians who buy their Brazil coffee and Chinese tea, and seeing what pattern of dress, or species of article suits their requirement; on the other, you see their agents in the manufacturing districts of England preparing goods in precise harmony with the idiosyncracies of their Oriental customers. The same military discipline in execution pervades the spirit of all their agents, who, being of one race, one tongue, and in many instances one family, cooperate together with marvelous harmony and wondrous *esprit de corps*. Indeed the power of association is, perhaps, the great element of success, that power which contributed so much to the greatness of the Rothschilds, the Barings, and almost every large establishment on the Globe. Several brothers or friends of divers gifts, but animated by one purpose, and, in the main, by one spirit, as all these instances illustrate, can achieve great results. The Greek houses we have named are all so many distinct and separate establishments, but not one of them could have realized what they have accomplished, were it not that several relatives or friends had grouped together to give to the establishment that compactness, which gives it that strength, on which is built that which determines the credit of the world's money markets—*moral confidence*—confidence in the solidity and solvency of houses organized with such harmonious power and conducted with such mental vigor. This confidence it is which opened to the drafts which the agent at Constantinople draws on the agent at London, the way to the discount chambers of Lombard and the parlor of the Bank of England. The good will of the Bankers of the European money marts being obtained, their admirable organization and managing tact received still an additional strength by the power they held of realizing at any moment almost any amount by drawing upon any of their houses abroad. The great Viennese banker, Sina, is a Greek himself, and has realized an immense fortune by becoming one of the mediators between the European bankers and his Greek friends. But the Foulds of Paris and other great houses soon courted the clientelle of the Greeks, and afforded them many financial facilities where circumstances rendered them necessary. But, on the whole, they leaned solely on their own resources, and the moral confidence which rendered their drafts upon each other negotiable in London. In Corn crises, at peculiar periods of pressure, and at times of difficulty of the Bank of Constantinople, the Bank of England was prone to reject their bills, especially as the wretched condition of the Turkish finances, with which the Bank of Constantinople was involved, rendered connection with it apparently dangerous; but only apparently, and even then only to those who misunderstood the character of the connection. The sequel showed the uneasiness occasionally evinced by the Bank of England, and Cauliffe or Overend was wholly without foundation, as crisis after crisis came, and while English and German houses crashed and tumbled, the Greek houses stood the storm firm and erect. The only failure of moment which ever took place among the Greeks was that of Castelli; but he was considered more of an Italian than a Greek, and a man, moreover, of ferocious speculative appetite, without any of that wary craft and wholesome caution which distinguish the Greeks proper. Among them in London are all manner of Rallis, big and little Rallis, but *the* Rallis are the Rallis Brothers, of London, Constantinople, St. Petersburg, Calcutta and Manchester, who are understood to have amassed enormous wealth. But almost all the houses have been most prosperous, and they have become so numerous in London that even outside of Finsbury Circus, a snug little area near Finsbury-square, in the gap between the end of Broad-street and the beginning of the City-road, where they originally settled, and still reside and keep their offices, they may also now be found. Indeed, in Broad and the streets clustering round the Exchange, it is scarcely possible to pass by an office without seeing some such classic name as Petrocochino, or Mavrogordato, or some other name of similar Romaic pompousness. They have built a Greek Church, which they support very liberally. In politics they are intensely Pro-Russian, which has made them of late most unpopular in London. Personally they are more feared than loved. Like the Jews, they possess a genius for business which commands admiration, but, like them, they are full of *finesse* and cunning meannesses, which beget distrust. But, with one as the other, much allowance must be made for peculiar intensity of nature and that selfish wrap-up in themselves and what belongs to them, which seems to be more or less peculiar to all tribes with Oriental blood.

To support their own religion, their own race, their clique, their common interest and ambition, the Greeks are capable of the most sublime acts of devotion and self-sacrifice; but though they are ready to adapt themselves to those among whom their lot is cast, their sympathy rarely extends beyond the circle of their families and their business affiliations. But, although wholly devoid of that peculiar generous sympathy which the high-toned American and British merchant takes in the affairs of mankind, the influence which their industry has exercised upon the civilization of the East was one of decided beneficence. Opening fresh outlets for the agricultural produce of Turkey, Egypt and Russia, they have largely contributed to ameliorate the condition of the laboring masses. As an instance for the great demand for labor which has sprung up through the immense exportation of Greek merchants of cereals, from Wallachia, we find by the last mails, that the Governor of those Provinces has applied to several German States, and offered large bounties to an immigration of peasantry. They have also awakened a taste for European refinement and culture by the exchanges between the silks, fruits and spices of the Russians and Turks, and the tasteful wares of France and England, while at the same time, the Armenians and Turks drawn from the interior to assist at the sales of the Bazaars of Pera, when they return, awake a spirit of curiosity by the relation of all they had seen, and thus produce, even in the impassable Mussulman or indolent Persian, something like a healthy impulse of emulation.

The present war may interrupt this peaceable development of the East. The capture of Sebastopol, where many Greek houses were established, must have inflicted serious loss on their trade, and the procrastination of the war may give a serious shock to the stability of the Greeks. Yet their past history shows great power of endurance, and we should not be surprised to see them weathering the storm in comparative safety. They have made themselves, too, within the past few years less dependant on the East by establishing houses on this side of the Atlantic. However, their strength lies more in the moral confidence they have inspired in European bankers, than in their own financial resources; their existence hangs on the preservation of that confidence.

Like the Roccas of Genoa and other Mediterrean houses, the Greeks in London are extensive shipowners, but Greek bottoms are not popular with the underwriters, who refuse to insure them except at very high premiums. They carry on their trade generally by freighting A 1 English, Scandinavian, Russian or American vessel; occasionally, however, they send one of their Greek vessels to Rio to fetch coffee. But as a rule, Greek vessels are rarely used beyond the trade on the Black Sea, or on short passages to Galatz, Alexandria or Odessa. However, during the great demand for shipping, which the famine created in 1847, the Greeks fully shared in shipping prosperity, realizing often enormous freights. The Greeks, too, possess the art of keeping as of making money, and disrelish all rash speculation, confining themselves to the barter trade legitimately within their reach. With the exception of the great Rallis, too, who, within the last few years, have begun to leave their old humble abode in Finsbury Circus to live amid dash and glare at the West End, they add to all their many meritorious qualities, the rarest of all virtues, that of living with modest economy, and never going beyond their means.

Take the Greeks, for all in all, they are as superior a class of business men as the commercial world has seen. In command of various languages, in activity, perseverance and genuine knowledge of men and things, with which they are brought in contact, they are not surpassed by any race of merchants of our day.

THE FREE-LOVERS' TROUBLES.

Hearing at the Mayor's Office.

Albert Brisbane Discharged—Harland and the Hendersons Held to Bail.

The arrest of the Free-Lovers at No. 555 Broadway was the talk of the town yesterday. It was announced, on the committal of the parties on Thursday night, that their hearing would take place at the Jefferson Market Police Court, at 7½ o'clock yesterday morning. Our Reporter rubbed his eyes and took an early start, and at the Market found a great congregation. But everybody, the witnesses included, had their labor for their pains. No hearing was had there.

It appeared afterwards that special orders had been dispatched to Capt. Turnbull of the Eighth District, by Mayor Wood, to take his prisoners to the City Hall, where his Honor himself would attend to their cases.

At 9 o'clock precisely the party left the Station-house and proceeded to the Hall.

Mr. Brisbane, Mr. Harland and the two Hendersons had all remained in prison during the night, and complained bitterly in the morning of the coldness of the cells, and were much disgusted at their contracted accommodations. A carriage was procured to convey the four, and their especial friends.

At a few minutes past 9 o'clock, the Mayor arrived, and was immediately closeted with Mr. Brisbane and Capt. Turnbull. His Honor heard both sides of the story, but was convinced, from Brisbane's representations, that there was no sufficient cause to hold him to answer, *and accordingly ordered his discharge*. No testimony under oath was taken, nor did His Honor deem this necessary. He held that the only charge that could be brought against Brisbane was that of uttering inflammatory and seditious language, inciting to riot. On this ground he did not see fit to hold the prisoner, and Mr. Brisbane accordingly walked out doors, complacent and comfortable.

On the way out, Brisbane fell into brisk conversation with Capt. Turnbull; denounced that officer in set terms for his interference; declared that he had no right to arrest him; and threatened to proceed to all extremities in testing the merits of the case in a legal way. The Captain invited him to proceed.

Afterwards Chief Matsell came in and went direct to the Mayor. Mr. Wood instructed him *to place the head-quarters of the Free-Love Club under strict Police surveillance*, commencing last night. His Honor also turned to the few reporters who were present, and remarked, for publication, that the Club was an institution of immoral tendency,—that it was his opinion that it should be broken up,—that there was already vice and iniquity enough in the City,—and that summary measures would be taken with this organization in case of any further disturbance of the public peace. His Honor was very strong in the expression of his sentiments, and was distinctly understood to be anything but a Free-Lover. We noted his remarks, and shall take care to note his future proceedings in this curious affair.

The Chief having duly retired, with his orders entered in a small note-book, the Mayor's private room was cleared for the transaction of other business. The remainder of the arrested party were put on their trial before Justice Osborne, in the outer room.

Captain Turnbull put in the following affidavit:

Charles S. Turnbull, Captain of the Eighth Ward Police, being duly sworn, says: That about 9 o'clock last night, he arrested Thomas Harland, now present, in the act of fighting with Isaac Cockefair, and making a noise and disturbing the peace at No. 555 Broadway, fourth floor, and upon deponent's arresting said Harland, he called the assistance of Captain Kissner, to whom he gave said Harland into custody; deponent further says, that John Henderson and Benjamin Henderson, then and afterwards interfered with deponent and Captain Kissner in the discharge of their duty, and attempted to rescue the said Harland from custody, and called upon the crowd there assembled to aid in rescuing said Harland, and both of said Hendersons used abusive and threatening language towards deponent, defying his authority and otherwise conducting in a very disorderly and noisy manner, and disturbing the peace. CHAS. S. TURNBULL.
Sworn to before me, Oct. 19, 1855.
B. W. Osborn, Police Justice.

Thomas Harland, the gentleman of the Free-Love party who "held the bag," was first called. He responded, demanded a hearing, but was required to provide bail in the sum of $300 to appear and answer. Mr. E. F. Underhill again rushed out to get a man who had money, and again returned unsuccessful. It was a considerable time before bail could be procured, but two gentlemen of means were finally waked up and did up the bonds handsomely. So Mr. Harland went away, comparatively happy. He had his private funds restored to him, amounting to $335, but left the balance, belonging to the club, ($108,) in the hands of the police. That little sum goes to Mr. Andrews.

The Hendersons—John and Benjamin—found bail readily, and likewise appeared by counsel. All these parties were summoned to be present, and ready for examination, at the Mayor's Court at 10 o'clock this morning. It is understood that Captain Turnbull has subpœnaed as witnesses in his own behalf ex-Alderman Hart, Councilman Ridder, and some other persons well-known in these parts. The charge against Harland, as we stated yesterday, is that of assault and battery upon Isaac Cockefair. The Hendersons are under arrest for resisting officers in the discharge of their duty, and for an attempt to rescue Harland.

The future movements of the Free-Love Club are not precisely determined. Mr. S. P. Andrews, whose name has been prominently connected with the enterprise, is still prostrated with hemorrhage of the lungs, and is very low. Without his assistance, the Club can hardly be resuscitated. It is, however, rather problematical whether the stated gatherings of the body will be any longer permitted to take place at the "old stand." The business, from all we can learn, will be removed to some locality more eligible where "attractions" shall be free from molestation. The public character of the performances will probably be changed to a more select circle elsewhere.

The order for a Police surveillance of the premises will prevent any further disturbances. It is not the intention of the officers to make another regular descent upon parties who may chance to congregate at No. 555, but to watch the course of events. The groups who meet there in the afternoon will, used to be very civil, discreet, and quiet. All this they undoubtedly will be. We believe a regular class in Dancing is the order of each afternoon; the teacher is a young French lady. The Police arrangements will interfere seriously with this affair, as well as some others.

Mr. Beecher's Outside Fees.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

"They say H. W. Beecher has $125 a night for his lectures at the West. Probably some believe it."—Times, Oct. 19.

I not only believe the above to be true, but know it to be so; and more—that in addition to his receiving $125 per lecture for 15 lectures, all his expenses are paid both ways; and more yet, that he can make other engagements upon still better terms.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

STUDENT LIFE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Christening of a Mountain by the Senior Classes of Amherst and Williams.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Williams College, Wednesday, Oct 17, 1855.

For a few years back it has been the custom of the Senior Class at Amherst College to make a geological excursion under the direction of Prof. Hitchcock, and to christen some mountain with appropriate ceremonies. The mountain selected this year to be thus honored, was Walnut Hill, near Shelburne Falls. As this mountain is nearly midway between Amherst and Williams, a very courteous invitation was extended to the class of '56 in Williams College to be present as the guests of the Amherst Seniors at the christening, on the 16th inst. This invitation was accepted. On Monday afternoon the Seniors of Williams bade a brief farewell to metaphysics, and embarked in large mountain wagons. The road lies over the Hoosick mountain, and is very difficult and somewhat dangerous, and, emphatically, a "hard road to travel." But with much singing of college songs, and exploding of broad jokes, and many stories of murders and apparitions, as we wound through dusky ravines, time passed rapidly, and we reached Charlemont and there tarried for the night. The Hoosick Tunnel was visited on the way, and pronounced a decided bore. The original direction is not preserved; workmen are now engaged in clearing away a spot for the re-commencement of operations. About 9 on Tuesday morning the Williams party approached East Charlemont, the appointed place of meeting, when they were greeted with huzzas by the Amherst boys, which were heartily returned. A song of welcome was sung, and, with music from the Shelburne Falls Band, the classes, followed by a large concourse of spectators, proceeded, on foot, toward Walnut Hill. This is a bald peak about 1,500 feet above the sea-level, commanding a view hardly inferior to that obtained from Greylock. Prof. Hitchcock remarked that there was a view of 150 miles in some directions. On the summit, a platform had been erected, on which were seated the speakers of the day, and around were gathered the two classes, the lads and lasses of the Shelburne Falls Academy, and a crowd of the country people. The mountain was christened with appropriate remarks by Mr. Herrick. Pocumtuck is the name, which was inaugurated with loud cheers, and, inscribed on a streamer, may still be read from the valley. A geological essay was delivered by C. H. Hitchcock, son of the Ex-President, and a poem by Mr. Clark. These exercises were interspersed with songs, composed for the occasion, and sung by the Amherst class. An amusing colloquy followed between an Indian and a Yankee, regarding the propriety of giving an Indian name to a Yankee mountain. Prest. Stearns and Prof. Hitchcock made remarks, regretting the unavoidable absence of Prest. Hopkins, and welcoming the Williams Seniors. These remarks were received with hearty cheers, and the two classes clambered down hill and started for the Shelburne Falls Hotel. A substantial repast was furnished here by the Amherst boys, and the rival institutions shook hands together across the social board. Various toasts were proposed by Mr. Ellis, of Amherst, and replies were made, among others, by Messrs. Goodwin, Hand, Bloomer, Hitchcock and Clark, of Amherst. Clarence Smith responded for the Williams Class of 1856, J. Garfield for the Literary Societies, H. E. Knox for the Williams Quarterly. After appropriate music, the company broke up, and were soon ready for the crowning pleasure, a levee given by the young ladies of Shelburne Falls Academy. Then Amherst and Williams contended for the fair. Soft eyes rose bloom, and golden curls are mingled with our recollections of the evening. To describe is impossible.

In the morning, the two classes separated with many expressions of good will; Amherst for Bellows Falls, Williams for home. To the Amherst boys many thanks are due for their hospitable entertainment and kind attentions. Next year Williams will have the pleasure of reciprocating.

The occasion was exceedingly pleasant, and the whole excursion in the highest degree successful.

To-night O. W. Holmes delivers the first of a course of lectures before the Adelphic union of Williams.

Our Freshman class numbers about sixty. Q. R.

C. Van Rensselaer's Reply to Commodore Stockton.

The following is the reply of Dr. Van Rensselaer, author of *A Review of the Camden and Amboy Company's Report on the Accident of the 29th of August*, to the letter of Commodore Stockton:

TO COMMODORE R. F. STOCKTON.

Burlington, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1855.

Dear Sir: A singular sort of a letter appeared in yesterday's *Ledger*, purporting to be addressed by yourself to me. The only difficulty I have in answering it, is that of engaging in a controversy with a person who seems to be so unscrupulous an adversary. But, the public will expect from me, under the circumstances, a reply to this Commodore of the American Navy, in some measure worthy of his deserts. If the Company's Report was a blunder of the brains, the Commodore's letter is a blunder of the passions. So far as relates to its various epithets and insinuations, freely used in a rough, marine and thoughtless manner, it might be allowed to pass off with its own noise. But, as the communication affords a better opportunity than could have been expected of giving another public rebuke to the famous Company which issued that famous Report, (famous for its stoicism, famous for its reasoning, and famous for its statement of facts,) I do not at all regret the occasion that invites a reply. I shall use plainness of speech, knowing that seamen, like yourself, appreciate openness and honesty; but I shall not impeach motives, or follow the foolish example of calling hard names. The personal abuse you have seen fit to lavish upon me can do no harm. If your reputation can bear giving the abuse, I venture to hope that mine can bear taking it.

The letter is clear proof that my *Review* has *hit the mark*. The only homage to its truth which you seem capable of giving it, has been rendered; and that is, it has deeply stirred your anger. This ebullition I regret for your own use. It is doubtless hard for a person in your position to realize that his conduct is not beyond the truthful criticisms of persons who, in the discharge of duty, are unterrified by the face of man; but, my dear Sir, the lesson administered to you, although a hard one, and received so unamiably, will probably have a permanent effect. I have observed, that the hardest lessons, when well learned, are the longest retained.

Every statement in the *Review* I take satisfaction in publicly reaffirming. The remark about the Indians, which has given you some uneasiness, I do not retract. It is my firm belief that there is not a tribe in North America whose sachems, sitting around their council fires, would fail to express sympathy under similar circumstances. If the sachems, however, were to become *incorporated*, they, too, might learn to follow the example of white men, and to suppress the humane instincts, for which nature pleads. I never intended to impeach the private sympathies and sorrows of yourself, or of your associates. I believe that you are all "honorable men," and equal to the average of railroad managers anywhere. But your Report demonstrates that when men act together in a corporate capacity, they will say and do things which they would be ashamed of as private individuals. Your letter, in contrast with the document of the corporation, is an example.

The sternness with which the disaster is alluded to, or *silenced*, in the Company's report, is very different from the feelings of humanity expressed in your communication. Why, then, my dear Sir, did you advocate the erasure, as is reported, of the few words of sympathy that might have been the redeeming trait of the document? You say that it was partly on the ground of "good taste." I must be permitted to reply that the excuse is as unfortunate as the offence. What school of culture inculcates the sentiment that the kindly feelings of our nature are out of place in a public document? Or, was it because you were apprehensive of being "accused of hypocrisy, of shedding crocodile tears, of insulting the mourner with professions from mercenary motives?" My dear Sir, when did sympathy, properly expressed, ever insult a mourner? In a community, anxious, under the oppression of a severe public disaster, to seize hold of anything creditable to their great railroad company, such puerile and unmanly fears are an impeachment of the character of others as well as your own.

In one part of your letter, however, I understand you to say that the Report was a business document, drawn up only for the directors. If so, there was no danger of the imputation of "crocodile tears;" for surely among yourselves, and around your own table, you have not so far lost social confidence in each other as to be afraid to mingle your sorrow with that of the community. But your document for the Directors was also intended for the public. It was printed in pamphlet form, and sent by mail to different individuals, to myself among others, and published in almost all the papers of the neighboring villages and cities.

The dread of "insulting the mourner" as a plea for the want of feeling in the Report, is also inconsistent with what you say about the Directors immediately "repairing to the scene of the disaster and manifesting their sympathy for the sufferers." If you were not afraid of imputations upon your humanity, on the spot of the accident, when the excitement against the Company was at its height, what reason was there for suppressing it, through fear of misrepresentation, in a document prepared twelve days after? Besides, the suppression of sympathy in an historical account of the transaction, indicates a calculation on the subject not easily reconcilable with the ingenuous, frank, spontaneous rising of the emotion. You were, however, bent upon vindicating the Company from all responsibility in the disaster, although your motives in attempting such vindication were just as liable to perversion and mockery as the expression of sympathy. This calculating suppression of condolence at a time when a feeling of general commiseration pervaded the whole community, indicates the existence of a general alienation from the Company, not very creditable to its reputation. You designedly, and from prudential reasons, as it now appears, lost the opportunity of beneficiating the public mind; for at that time a small amount of sympathy would have gone very far to relieve the Company. But, as is often the case with calculating persons, a blunder was committed, which your letter cannot now cover over. "It is worse than a crime," said a distinguished character, "it is a blunder." Sir, the deliberate omission of human sympathy in the report was, as a mere matter of calculation, a gross and discreditable blunder. As a matter of morals I need not characterize it, in addressing one whose temper allows him to forget his self-respect.

Your letter carefully abstains from examining my strictures about the "all due diligence, vigilance and precaution which were studiously and scrupulously practiced" on the day of the accident—the language of the report, which will hiss in the ears of the Directors as long as they live. Nor do you allude to the deficient regulations of the Company, that may be practiced every day, to the peril of thousands of human beings.—"What can clergymen know about railroads!" is your indignant inquiry, just as if railroads ought to be managed on any other principles than those of common sense, and which commend themselves to the public mind generally. The regulations allowing express trains to meet each other in motion on a single track, and to run backwards at high rates of speed, are condemned by all classes and conditions of men, and by the managers of at least many other railroads.

You mistake in saying that my three strictures are simply "an impeachment of your mode of managing a single track." A single track, bad as it is on a great thoroughfare, is susceptible of a comparatively safe management under sensible rules, framed to meet its peculiar requirements.

The Report of the Company being a public one, you have no right to find fault with any person for venturing to review it, unless his review contains errors. It will not do for men in your position to cry out "What business have the clergy to investigate these matters?" not to mention the fact that clergymen are as liable to be killed as others, as this very disaster painfully proves. I beg you to understand, sir, that clergymen have the same civil rights as other persons, and that they have not divested themselves of any of these rights, as citizens, which you yourself enjoy. This pusillanimous attempt to excite prejudice against the clergy, is in keeping with the whole tenor of your letter, and with the general administration of the Company's affairs. If there is any class in the community who may be supposed to take an interest in the protection of human life, it is those who are habitually called upon to contemplate the momentous issues involved in its destruction. If my review contained anything unchristian in its spirit, I should deeply deplore it. Those who have read it must form their own judgment. I shall claim my right, as a Jerseyman, to discuss the subject of railroads, in all proper methods, whenever I may see fit, and especially whenever a great emergency arises, like the present, which spreads mourning through many families, with some of which I am personally acquainted.

The accusation that my *Review* was written for the purpose of creating a prejudice against the Company, and of anticipating the decisions of justice, is very preposterous when coming from the Company, whose one-sided and elaborate report of the disaster was circulated far and wide in newspapers and pamphlets, *just before the Grand Jury of Burlington County met*. The *Review* was intended to expose the mis-statements of that unjust and ungenerous report, and to let its authors know that public sentiment cannot be outraged with impunity.

In your letter the attempt is made to escape from offering to compromise for damages, with the unfortunate sufferers, on the ground that "you have not been able to overcome the decencies and proprieties of civilized and Christian men." The public will be glad to learn this, for the unfeeling tone of the Report had produced a somewhat contrary impression. But I must be allowed to add, Commodore, that the announcement that you still claim such decencies and proprieties, occurs under circumstances that make some at a loss to understand it. Do you not know, Sir, that suits have been already instituted to recover damages for the destruction of human life occasioned by your mismanaged train? And yet you publicly and harshly reflect upon the bereaved, and by plain implication characterize their efforts to secure justice as though their object was to "obtain money as the price of blood." These are your words, Sir. And is there any "decency or propriety" in volunteering such calumny in the position occupied by you just at this crisis? Whatever may be your private sentiments on this subject, to which you have a perfect right, it is amazing that judicious friends should not restrain you from going on in this suicidal manner. I understand that some of the Directors were advised by the President of an influential company, to set aside a considerable amount of money, and to compromise, privately, all pecuniary claims. But this counsel was not followed. Your letter, however, condescends to admit that a "gratuity" may in certain cases be properly tendered. Sir, the sufferers in this calamity ask of you no "gratuities." Their object is not your "dimes" and dollars, but the just maintenance of their own rights, and the protection of the lives of their fellow-citizens. An appeal to the treasury of your corporation in the name of law, and not "gratuity," appears the most effectual method of securing these ends. Rely upon it, Sir, your Company has nothing so much to dread as the administration of justice by the tribunals of the land.

You conclude with expressing the hope that your letter "may not be considered arrogant and defiant." No, Commodore, it is too humiliating to be "arrogant" and too harmless to be "defiant."

I am, with consideration, your fellow citizen of New-Jersey. C. VAN RENSSELAER.

The Templars Again—Their Constitution and General Laws.

A short time ago we printed the ritual of a new organization known as the *Templars*,—we, to-day, present the Constitution and General Laws of the Order, as also a copy of a letter sent by the Grand Officers, and to which their names are appended. We publish them as a part of the secret history of the times. This subject derives additional importance just now from the fact that various members of the O. U. A.'s will shortly be expelled from that organization, on the ground of their connection with the Templars.

THE LETTER.

To be read in Temple No. 1.

New-York, April, 1855.

To T(emple) No. (1): The regular quarterly meeting of the G. T. was held at Onderdonk's Hall, on April 3, 1855.

A new ritual entire was adopted, which is in the hands of the printer, and will be ready for delivery to T's. entitled to receive it, by paying therefor 25 cents for each copy. Each T. is entitled to two copies. The copies of the old ritual must be returned before the new one can be delivered.

The new Constitution is now printed ready for delivery. Each T. is entitled to two copies by paying 25 cents for each copy, and returning all copies which they may have of the old Constitution.

The T's. are requested to pay five dollars for their charters, which should be immediately forwarded to the Grand Secretary, with the names of the charter members, on receipt of which the charter will immediately be delivered.

The new passes were given out at this session. T's. which have not received it will be put in possession of it upon payment of the regular quarterly assessments, which is a sum equal to two cents for each member's name on the S's. books on April 1.

The entire private work has been changed. The grand officers and deputies will immediately put the T's in possession of it.

The G. T. adjourned *sine die* in great harmony. There are 84 T's. in this State and about 10,000 members.

Fraternally, J. B. BACON, P. G.
A. S. BARNETT, G. V. P.
J. W. BRAISTED, G. J. A.
J. BULLOCK, G. S. J. S. WILLIAMS, G. T.

All communications should be addressed to J. Bullock, Box 638 New-York Post-Office.

CONSTITUTION AND GENERAL LAWS OF THE GRAND TEMPLE

Adopted, March, 1855, New-York.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

This shall be known as the G. T. of the State of New-York. Without its sanction and control, no T. shall exist in this State. It shall also act for the present as the G. N. T. of the U. S., and shall exercise jurisdiction over the whole U. S. until the G. N. T. shall be formed, the manner of forming which shall be directed by this G. T.

ARTICLE II.

This Order is organized for the purpose of concentrating the efforts and the influence of the patriotic young men of our land to further the following principles:

1. The promotion of American interests against all foreign influence of every kind.
2. Opposition to Roman Catholicism, as a political and social institution, to the utmost extent.
3. The revival and re-establishment in our country of the honesty, patriotism and principles of '76, and to that end an ever-hallowed remembrance of the glorious deeds of "the time that tried men's souls," &c.
4. To act politically with the great National American Party, aiding to elect its candidates, and working to carry out its principles; and should, unfortunately, that party become disbanded, disorganized, or recreant to its high trust, then itself to take the field and carry on the battle for American rights, American principles, and American candidates, until its labors shall be crowned with victory.

ARTICLE III.

Sec. 1. This G. T. shall be composed of three representatives from each T., who shall be elected, one every six months, and each shall hold his office for eighteen months, except those who may be elected to fill vacancies in the regular term.

Sec. 2. The representatives shall be elected from the 2d members, by the 2d members, at the first regular meeting of the S. T. in June and December.

Sec. 3. The present representatives shall agree among themselves which shall serve till July, 1855, which till January, 1856, which till July, 1856. In case of their non-agreement, their T. shall decide.

Sec. 4. One-third of the whole number of representatives shall be elected every six months.

Sec. 5. All members of the G. T. must have passed their 2d.

Sec. 6. Clause 1. The G. T. shall have the power, by the vote of all its members present, to expel a representative upon charges presented and sustained by three members, a fair trial being given, and the witness examined on oath.

Clause 2. In such an emergency, the 2d members of the T. shall have power, by a majority of those present, to remove such representative by bringing proper charges against him.

Sec. 7. Every representative shall, before his admission, present his certificate of election, signed by the President and Secretary of his T., which certificate shall have the returns of election annexed, stating the names of the brothers in nomination, and the number of votes cast for each. No brother shall be admitted without said certificate and return, except it be a brother who successfully contests the seat of the brother who holds the said certificate and return.

ARTICLE IV.

Sec. 1. The officers of this G. T. shall consist of a P. G., G. V. P., G. S., G. T., G. J. A., and G. I. G. They shall be elected by a majority of the members of the G. T. present.

Clause 2. The officers of the G. T. shall hold office for six months each term. The regular election shall occur at the quarterly meeting in January and July.

Clause 3. Twenty representatives shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE V.

Sec. 1. The G. T. shall have power to pass general laws to regulate the instituting of new T's, and the granting of charters.

Sec. 2. The G. T. shall decide all appeals from brothers of S. T's, and from S. T's, and shall, by general law, prescribe a form of appeal.

Sec. 3. The G. T. shall rule upon the explanation and workings of this Constitution and the [illegible], upon the written request of any T. or representative, and the rule laid down by the G. T. shall be binding upon all S. T's.

Sec. 5. The G. T. may make such general laws and regulations for T's as may be found necessary, and may also arrange or change the grip, signals, [illegible] of the Order, when rendered necessary.

Sec. 6. The G. T. shall have power to collect moneys for its necessary expenditures, by adopting general laws regulating fees for Charters, and other assessments on the S. T.

ARTICLE VI.

Sec. 1. The general signal of assemblage of this Order shall not be used except by written permission of the P. G., or in case of his absence, or inability to attend to it, by the G. V. P.

Sec. 2. Out of the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, the P. of a T. shall have authority to give permission to issue the notice in his own ward or town, and the Deputy in his county; but this power must but seldom be used, and then with the utmost caution and greatest care. The general signal must be obeyed by every member.

Sec. 3. The G. T. shall have a regular quarterly meeting of the G. T. on the first Wednesday of the months of January, April, July, and October, in each year.

The G. T. may adjourn from time to time.

The P. G. may call special meetings of the G. T. on the written request of fifteen representatives, under such instructions as the G. T. may impose.

Sec. 4. The forms, works, Constitution and laws, heretofore adopted or passed, by the G. T. for the S. T's, shall be binding upon them. Each S. T. may adopt such by-laws and resolutions as may be deemed expedient, provided they do not in any way violate this Constitution, the laws, resolutions, or enactments, of the G. T., or the principles of the Order.

ARTICLE VII.

Sec. 1. To entitle a person to membership in a S. T., he must be a white male person, at least eighteen years of age, born under the jurisdiction or within the limits of the United States of America, of Protestant faith, born of Protestant parents, who also must have been born under the same jurisdiction, or within the same limits, and not be united in marriage with a Roman Catholic. He must be a believer in the Holy Bible, and in a Supreme being as the Creator and Ruler of the Universe. He must be free from party, social, business or religious ties with *foreigners*, Roman Catholics or party demagogues.

Sec. 2. The G. T. shall, by general law, regulate the manner of proposing and electing candidates.

Sec. 3. Candidates for membership shall be elected if no more than two black balls, or adverse votes, appear against them. A person rejected shall not again be balloted for in six months.

Sec. 4. No person shall be elected or initiated, except in the T. situated in the town or ward in which he resides, if there be a T. in said ward or town.

Sec. 5. Any brother who shall violate any of the principles of the Order or shall offend against the constitution or by-laws of the G. T., or S. T., shall be subject to reprimand, suspension or expulsion, as the by-laws may direct, or the T. determine.

Sec. 6. Every brother shall be entitled to a fair trial for any offence involving reprimand, suspension, or expulsion; but no member shall be put upon trial unless charges specifying his offence shall be presented to the T. by a second degree member of the Order.

Sec. 8. The defendant may appeal to the G. T. for a new trial, stating the reasons for his appeal. On the command of the G. T. the defendant's T. shall grant him a new trial.

Sec. 9. Notices of all suspensions and expulsions must be sent to all T.'s in this and adjoining States.

Sec. 10. No T. shall re-admit an expelled member without permission from the G. T.

ARTICLE VIII.

Sec. 1. The officers of a S. T. shall be the P., V. P., S., T., J. A., C., I. G., O. G., R. and L. A. to P., R. & L. A. to V. P., and two or more S. of A.

Sec. 2. The P., V. P., S., T., J. A. and I. G. shall be elected by ballot, by the second degree members present.

Sec. 3. All officers must be second degree members.

Sec. 4. The R. & L. A. to the P. shall be appointed by the P. The R. & L. A. to the V. P. shall be appointed by the V. P. The O. G. and S. of A. shall be appointed by the P., unless otherwise ordered by the T.

Sec. 5. All officers shall hold office for the term of six months, except persons elected to fill vacancies. They shall be elected at the second regular meeting in June and December, and shall take their seats at the first meeting in the succeeding month.

Sec. 6. The seat of any officer who may absent himself for more than three meeting nights in succession, may be declared vacant by a vote of the T., and all vacancies shall be filled to serve the residue of the term. The majority of second degree members present shall decide upon the sufficiency of an excuse for absence.

ARTICLE IX.

Sec. 2. The duty of the R. aid is to obtain the names of the candidates and vouchers in the ante-room, and to present them to the T. for action.

Sec. 3. The duty of the C. is to ask the preliminary questions in the ante-room to conduct the candidates to the P. and V. P. for obligation.

Sec. 4. The duty of the J. A. is to instruct the candidates in the work of the Order.

Sec. 5. The S. must keep accurate minutes of the proceedings of the T.

Sec. 6. The T. shall keep accurate account of all moneys received and disbursed, and have his books always ready for the inspection of the Finance Committee at the end of every month. The Tres. shall read monthly to the T. his report, which must be referred to the Finance Committee.

Sec. 7. In the absence of any of these officers the P. may appoint one *pro tem.* to fill the vacancy. All permanent vacancies are to be filled by a vote of the second degree members.

Sec. 8. The P. shall appoint a Committee on Returns, whose duty it shall be to prepare a regular report of the work of the quarterly term, in such form as shall be prescribed by the G. T., which shall include the number of those initiated, the whole number in membership, the number received and dismissed on transfer, the number of those suspended and expelled, and the causes for such suspension or expulsion, the amount of moneys received, the amount expended in benevolent objects, and [illegible], which return, together with the dues to the G. T. and G. N. T., as prescribed by the G. T., shall be presented at the regular quarterly meeting of the G. T., or [illegible] thereof, may be forwarded to the G. S.

ARTICLE X.

The Deputy shall have authority to:

1. Act in the place of the P. G. and G. J. A. during their absence.
2. Institute new T.'s in his jurisdiction under the general laws of the G. T.
3. To give written permission to issue the notices of assemblage in his jurisdiction.
4. To install the officers of new T.'s when the P. G., G. V. P., and G. J. A. cannot attend for that purpose.

ARTICLE XI.

This Constitution may be altered, amended or repealed, only by a majority vote, at a regular quarterly meeting, after notice has been given in writing at the previous quarterly meeting, of the intended alteration.

GENERAL LAWS.

1. A brother proposing a person for membership must make his proposition in writing, stating the candidate's name, age, residence, and occupation, and the brother proposing him shall be personally responsible as to his eligibility as a candidate.
2. The S. shall write out a list of all candidates, which shall be read in open T., and then be exposed for one week in the T. for the inspection of the brothers. The P. shall, before any person is balloted for, appoint a Committee of three to examine the Black List and see if any of the names of the candidates are thereon. In cases of emergency, to be decided by a two-third vote, a person may be elected and initiated the evening he is proposed, but must in all cases be voted for as other candidates.
3. From and after the date hereof no amendment of the Constitution shall be deemed as under consideration, or be placed on file for future action, until a vote has been adopted by the G. T. directing that it shall be so considered, and placed on file.
4. A new ballot on any candidate elected, but not initiated, may be had on motion of five brothers.
5. In cities there shall be but one T. in a Ward.
6. In towns there shall, until otherwise ordered, be but one T. in every election district.
7. All monies shall be received by the G. S., and entered on his books, and then immediately paid over to the G. Tres.
8. No Charter shall be delivered until fees thereof shall have been paid therefor.
9. Every S. T. shall pay every quarter a sum equal to two cents for each member of the S. T., and each S. T. shall be entitled to the quarterly pass until said dues are paid.
10. The G. T. shall, each quarter, submit to every S. T. a report of the financial condition of that body.
11. No member shall be eligible for the second degree until he has been in good standing for three months, except in cases of emergency, to be decided upon by a two-third vote of the second degree members.
12. Every brother when initiated in the second degree, must pay twenty-five cents to the T.
13. No brother who has been rejected can apply for the second degree until six months have elapsed, unless he obtains the consent of the G. T.
14. All questions which involve the interests or authority of the G. T., or which may tend to alter or suspend the Constitution or By-Laws, must be referred to a second degree meeting.
16. The S. of each T. shall keep accurate and separate minutes of second degree.
17. No re-consideration of an unfavorable ballot can be made, without authority from the G. T.
18. Brothers shall be received on transfer if a majority vote for its reception. But if one brother object to its reception, it shall lay over for one week.
19. Every Deputy shall have authority to institute a T in every town in his jurisdiction, and shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, send a report to the G. S.
20. The P. G., G. V. P., G. J. A., G. S., and G. T., shall compose the "Board of Grand Officers," and shall grant Charters, to be signed by the P. G. and G. S. In all doubtful cases the G. Board shall defer all action until the regular meeting of the G. T.
21. Special and temporary Deputies may be appointed by the G. Board, whose term shall expire at the next meeting of the G. T., unless reappointed by the G. T.

These special and temporary Deputies shall have the same authority as other Deputies while they hold office.

22. It shall require seven second degree members to constitute a S. T.
23. Transfers to other T's may be granted by a majority vote of the T. All transfers shall be signed by the P. and S.
24. The S. shall keep a Black List of the names of all persons rejected, suspended, or expelled.
25. All Committees shall be appointed by the P., except where otherwise ordered.
27. Each T. shall have a seal, which can only be obtained of the G. S. It shall be about the size of an American half dollar, and shall contain in its centre a Pine Tree, and over it an Eagle, and under it two broken links of a chain, with the motto, "*Our Native Land.*" This seal shall always remain in possession of the S. of the S. T., under the direction and control of the P.

Full faith and credit shall only be given to communications from S. T.'s when the seal is attached.

Rape in Rochester.

From the American, Oct. 18.

An aggravated case of rape came up yesterday at the Police Office, and the keeper of the California House, on Mill-street, Mr. John T. Page, was arrested on the charge. The *Union* says that the complainant, Mrs. Elstone, testified before Justice Moore to the following particulars: Some three months since, Mrs. Elstone came to this city with her husband, and two children from England, en route for Canada. They had through tickets by cars and steamboats, and but little money. Their baggage did not reach the city as soon as they did, and they were compelled to remain over night, to await its arrival. They went to the California House, near the depot, and stated that they had no money. The keeper of the house gave Mrs. Elstone and her two children—one an infant at the breast—a bedroom, but refused to allow her husband lodgings. He therefore remained in the bar-room. Mrs. E. avers that after she had retired, Page came to her room, and by gross violence overcame her person. On the following morning, she told her husband what had transpired, but the cars were just ready to leave and the family hurried on board. Mr. Elstone having no money, and not being familiar with the laws of the country, did not deem it advisable to remain and prosecute. After reaching his destination in Canada he was advised to return to Rochester and complain of the outrage. He did so some weeks since, and after taking advice, concluded to delay action until the Grand Jury should meet. He came to the city again Tuesday with his wife, who testified to what is here stated.

NEW-YORK CITY.

A SCENE IN COURT.

A Witness sent to Prison for refusing to answer the questions of the Grand Jury—More Indictments expected.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Oct. 19.
Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

The single case tried yesterday, was that of a courtesan, charged with robbing a man who had been employed as a trackmaker on the Panama Railroad, and who arrived at this port last Tuesday. She robbed him of $180, and some specimens of California gold. The charge was fully substantiated, and the Jury found her guilty. Sentence to-morrow.

A WITNESS SENT TO PRISON.

The Grand Jury then came into Court and presented some ordinary indictments in prison cases. Henry Hart, the pawnbroker in Chatham street, was brought before the Court, having been arrested on an attachment by officer Spicer, charged with refusing to answer questions put to him by the foreman of the Grand Jury. The audience became excellent listeners, and the following scene occurred:

The Recorder.—A question has been propounded to you by the Grand Jury, which, by the presentment to me of the foreman, it appears you have declined to answer. The statute in this case imposes for such a refusal the penalty of imprisonment for thirty days or a fine of $250. It is my duty to instruct you under that statute, that the question put to you was proper, and one that you are compelled to answer. Now, Sir, make your election. Answer or not. If you decline to answer, I shall inflict the penalty.

Mr. Hart—I wish to have my counsel present.

His Honor—Do you decline to answer the question?

Mr. Hart—Yes.

His Honor—The Court decides that you are to take the ruling of the Court. The Court instructs you that answering the question cannot implicate you, because the statute fully protects you. The statute throws its mantle of protection round a witness, so that anything you may state cannot be used against you.

Mr. Hart—I wish to have the advice of counsel.

Mr. Baker (The foreman of the Grand Jury)—I would here remark, your Honor, that Mr. Hart was informed, in the Jury room, of the consequences that would result to him if he persisted in refusal.

Mr. Hart again informed the Court that he wished to advise with counsel.

The Court—This is a proceeding in which you can have no counsel. The proceedings that take place in the Grand Jury room are sacred and should not be divulged. What is your election?

Mr. Hart—I cannot answer the question.

His Honor—Enter an order that the witness be imprisoned in the Eldridge-street jail for thirty days. Mr. Clerk, make out the commitment and give it to an officer.

Mr. Hart, showing no signs of repentance, but expressing a strong desire to go home and see his family, was then removed to Eldridge-street Jail in the custody of an officer.

It is understood that the Grand Jury will come into Court, to-day, with some fresh indictments against certain official parties.

Extradition Case—Charge of Forgery at Besancon, in France.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.
Before G. W. Morton, Esq.

In re Nicholas Sucillon, claimed by the French Government under the treaty with the United States, as a Fugitive from Justice.—The prisoner was arrested, some days since by Deputy Marshal De Angelis and brought up for examination. Mr. Pogliani appeared as his counsel. The Hon. John McKeon, U. S. D. A.—Ex-Recorder Tillou and Mr. Morrough appeared for the French Government. The District Attorney produced the Warrant of President Pierce, dated October 5, authorizing the United States Marshal to arrest the prisoner, as also a mass of documents from the French authorities, charging him with forgery. Mr. Charles D. Montholon, Consul-General of France, stated that he made the necessary affidavit before Judge Betts, and that he received the documents now produced, and on which the charge is founded. Witness is not acquainted with the signature of "Antoni," except from the documents here presented. The present documents were sent to Washington, and returned to him. The depositions were read as translated and the originals handed to the prisoner. From these documents, it appeared that the prisoner was accused of forgery, and uttering the following bill of exchange:

Besançon, 4th February, 1855. *Good for francs* 2,425.

On the 30th of March next, I will pay to the order of Sucillon, leather merchant, the sum of two thousand four hundred and twenty-five francs, value received on merchandise, payable at his domicil, at M. Sucillon's, 30 Rue Battant, at Besançon. Good for two thousand four hundred and twenty-five francs.

Signed, ANTONI,
Master Bootmaker of the eighth Cuirassiers of Auxonne.

On the back is written, pay to the order of M. Schmitz, value received in cash. Besançon, 4th February, 1855.
Signed, SUCILLAN.

On presentation to the maker he refused to pay the above and it was duly protested. On the 23d of August last, the Judge of Instruction took evidence against the accused on this and other charges. M. Schmitz was examined and stated that he had the draft from Sucillan, who stated that he was doing considerable business in supplying the French army at Verna with supplies of equipments required in consequence of a fire at that place. The prisoner disappeared from Besançon on the 10th of April, and Schmitz then instituted inquiries and found that he had negotiated three forged bills, of which the above is one, with the signature of Antoni.

Pierre Laurent Antoni, a master boot-maker of the Sixth Cuirassiers, in garrison at Dolce, France, deposed that he had never any business transactions with Nicholas Sucillan, but on one single occasion, about 15 or 18 months ago, when he came to see witness at Auxonne, near Dolce, in the garrison of the Sixth Cuirassiers. Witness gave him an order for leather, for 1,115 francs, for which witness did not give him any draft to order. He gave witness two drafts, which were accepted and paid at maturity, at three months. Since then witness had no business and never saw him again. Witness denies having made the three drafts exhibited to him.

(It was on the above evidence that the warrant of extradition was granted.)

Gabriel Vallette, a French actress, was produced before the Commissioners, and examined by an interpreter. Witness knows the prisoner, and has known him for ten years, and has had business transactions with him in Paris. Sucillan was in business at Besançon. Witness knows his hand-writing, having seen him write. (Letter produced and shown to witness.) The signature Sucillan, is that of the prisoner, but not as he usually writes it, because the paper is short; but it is his proper signature. The body of the letter is also in the hand-writing of prisoner's hand-writing. This witness was cross-examined at some length, but nothing of importance elicited. The letter was dated Liverpool, 23d April, 1855, and addressed to the prisoner's wife. The witness being shown the forged draft, said he did not recognize the signature to that as the writing of the prisoner.

This closed the case. The Commissioner explained to the prisoner the nature of the charge against him, and that he was not bound to answer any questions. The prisoner then declined to answer any questions except that that he was *not guilty*. He also wished to have an adjournment in order to produce a witness.

The Commissioner ordered the case to stand over until next Tuesday.

LYNCH LAW ON SHIPBOARD.
Before Judge Betts, Esq., U. S. Commissioner.

The United States vs. George W. Austin.—The defendant is the master of the ship *Cultivator*, and was charged by one of the steerage passengers on the last voyage from Liverpool with making several assaults while on the high seas. Sylvester Russell, the complainant, stated on the 28th of September, he had a cake baked for his dinner, and after he had eaten it in the steerage, the Captain sent him on deck and told him that the cake was stolen from a woman who was crying for it, as she had no other dinner. Complainant told the Captain a girl made the cake, and he owned the sugar and flour. The Captain then took a stick and struck him with it, and knocked him down, and subsequently put a pistol to his complainant's head, and followed him into the steerage, struck him again and then searched him for a knife. On the part of the defence three or four other passengers and the steward deposed that the complainant was charged with stealing the cake, and also a bottle of porter, from the pocket of a passenger, and that the punishment inflicted was only what the complainant deserved. To sustain this view of the case, a kind of whip made of two pieces of rope attached to a strap, was produced, to show that it was not a dangerous weapon with which the punishment was inflicted upon the culprit.

The complainant asked to have an adjournment in order to produce other evidence to show that the cake was not stolen, and therefore the infliction of summary punishment was not only illegally had under the laws, but morally wrong *de novo*.

Adjourned to Monday.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

In re the American ship Maury, libeled as having guns and ammunition, contraband of war.—An investigation was held at the instigation of the British Consul, when sworn affidavits were adduced, which set forth that the *Maury* was built by Roosevelt, Joyce & Co., in April last, after the model of the bark *Penguin*, and designed for the China trade; that there is nothing peculiar in her construction, apart from her rig, and she was advertised three weeks ago for Shanghae; that she has since then been taking on freight, including 300 tons of coal, a quantity of naval stores and ship chandlery, and expected to sail the coming week under command of Capt. Fletcher; that in addition to the ordinary armament of a vessel of her class she has but two deck guns, supposed to be necessary in consequence of the great increase in the number of pirates *on the coast of China; that the other guns, shot, &c.* on board, as per subjoined list, were purchased under an order from an American gentleman at Canton and shipped as freight. The owners also declare under oath that she has no guns or other material of war *under the coal, and they finally declare that the Russians* have no connection whatever with the enterprise in question.

Signed and sworn to by A. A. LOW,
of the firm of A. A. Low Brothers.
On freight ten guns, 62 boxes of shot.
Sworn to before GEORGE F. BETTS,
U. S. Commissioner.

In addition the following affidavit was made:

I hereby swear that I am cognizant of the facts mentioned in the foregoing statement, and that they are true. NATH. E. PALMER.

A letter was also read from Charles Edwards, Esq., counsel to the British Consulate, which stated that it was due to the owners, after this explanation, "to lift the libel." The vessel was then released from custody.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Oct. 19.
Before Hon. Justice Clarke.
DECISIONS.

The People ex rel. James Dunlap vs. Sarah Ann Dunlap and Eliza Jones.—This is a *habeas corpus* case, to recover the possession of a young child, now under the care of its mother and a female friend, Miss Jones. The mother has left the bed and board of her husband, taking the child with her. The husband claims that the mother is not a proper person to have charge of the child.

Clarke, J.—I do not think it expedient that the child should be taken at present from the care of the mother. Let the writ, therefore, be discharged without prejudice to the right of the relator to sue out another, on a new state of facts, on new circumstances.

Before Hon. Justice Mitchell.

Meyer et al. vs. The City of Louisville, Ky.—The motion of the plaintiff is denied.

Cheshire vs. Camp.—This motion was also denied, with $10 costs.

Butler vs. Wakeman.—Motion denied with $10 costs, and the defendants may enter up judgment.

COURT CALENDAR—Saturday.

United States District Court, Superior and Supreme Courts.—Motion day.

Common Pleas.—Adjourned for the Term.

LONG ISLAND.

The Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties—Systematic Arithmetic Spurned by Burglars, as of no Practical use.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Riverhead, L. I., Thursday, Oct. 18, 1855.

The Railroad Depôt House at this place was entered last night. The burglar entered through a hole in the window made by taking out two 7x9 lights, and the sash between, and afterwards opening the door from inside. They broke open a desk, but found nothing to take; broke open a basket, but not being fond of raw sweet potatoes, left them—passed by several bushels of wheat, barrels of cranberries, and took off into the field a box of Mr. Cruttenden's "Systematic Arithmetics." After opening the box and examining the books, they left them in the field without taking (sorry for Mr. Cruttenden) a single book. The Railroad Company always professed to be poor, and no doubt the burglars will now believe it. The Company always claimed that they were more successful in enlightening the Island than in enriching themselves. The burglars thought it was all a lie, and had no idea that their dry goods boxes were all filled with school books for the people. Our Fisher brought in the books from the field this morning, and they are safe. T.

Water for Brooklyn.

A *special meeting* of the Brooklyn Common Council was held last evening to consider the Nassau Water Company's proposition of introducing water into the city. The subject was partially discussed when a motion to adjourn for one week was carried.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

James F. Le Baron vs. Archibald Gatfield.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff, as assignee of Richard Saltonstall, to recover of the defendant $120 brokerage, for negotiating a loan of twelve thousand dollars on the building and lot No. 73 Nassau-street. It was proved by plaintiff that Mr. Saltonstall received from the defendant an application for the loan and left it with Messrs. Longworth & Buys, and that from them it passed into the hands of one George Hussey, who presented the same application in Saltonstall's handwriting (knowing it to be his) to the capitalist and obtained the money and received brokerage therefor, Mr. Gatfield having been previously cautioned against paying the same to him. It was attempted to be proved by the defendant that there had been no employment of Saltonstall, but the Jury believing the evidence of the plaintiff, found a verdict for the full amount claimed, being $128 50.

THE INSANE EMIGRANT POOR.

The Controversy Between the Commissioners of Emigration and the Almshouse Governors.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday afternoon, Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee to which was referred the recent report of the Governors of the Almshouse, in regard to this commission, respectfully reports:

That it is alike matter of regret and astonishment, considering the opportunities and the duty of the Governors to become familiar with the facts and the law affecting the controversy between them and this commission that so many misstatements as are contained in their report should have been given to the public, and that the tone and language of such report should have been so overbearing and offensive.

It is well known that whatever may have been the matters in dispute between the Governors and the Commission, it has endeavored to observe due civility in action and words towards the Almshouse Department and all its officers. It is, therefore, difficult to account for this unprovoked attack, unless the Governors suppose that the public may not distinguish between such angry and unjustifiable assaults and sound argument warmly urged. A good cause rejects all such extraneous and unworthy aids, and your Committee in discussing the differences between the two boards, hope to avoid these peculiarities of the Governors, and will only notice them when they impugn the fair dealing of the Commission.

Before entering into an examination of the report, your Committee would suggest for the consideration of the public and the Governors this preliminary matter. The Governors, in all their discussions with this Commission, undertake, as they have done in this report, to announce the law and define its meaning. This is done in a manner so off-hand and confident as almost to carry along with it the conviction that the Governors, like the king, can do no wrong and commit no error. Yet, the action of the Governors fairly leads to the opinion that it is taken either in ignorance or contempt of the theory and the statutes upon which this Commission is organized. Nor is this Commission to blame for this want of knowledge, if such exist, on the part of the Governors. Almost a year ago, a public attempt was made to explain to them these statutes, and what was then said is now repeated:

"The law of 1847 substantially requires a payment of $1 50 (since increased to $2) for every emigrant arriving at this port in a vessel from a foreign country, and out of the funds thus raised the Commissioners of Emigration were directed to indemnify, as far as might be, the several cities, &c., of the State, for any expense which might be incurred for such persons, and that such appropriations should be in proportion to the expenses incurred by said cities, &c., severally. The powers and duties thus conferred were merely those of disbursing officers. The several cities, &c., were to be paid as far as the receipts were sufficient for that purpose; but no one county, town or city was to have any advantage over any other county or town or city, but each was to receive a rateable portion with the others, according to the amount of expense it had incurred. The Superintendents of the Poor in other counties, the Governors of the Almshouse in this City, and the Commissioners of Emigration, are each creatures of the law, which specifies and defines their duties. It is not for them to decide what the law ought to be but to perform their duties under the law as it is. A denunciation of the Commissioners for not doing what the law does not direct, but in substance prohibits is as improper and unreasonable as a refusal on the other side to perform what the statute requires."

It is supposed that, holding such relation to the law, obedience to its directions would not be made a subject of condemnation or of sneers. Yet, whenever a refusal to comply with any of the unreasonable demands of the Governor is made, because a compliance would be without the authority, or in violation of the law, the Commission is accused of resorting to quibbles.

Your Committee now propose to examine the complaints and some of the other statements contained in the Governor's report.

The causes urged against the Commission may be reduced to three points:

I. That bills for support of emigrants at the Penitentiary from 1849 to 1853, and at Blackwell's Island and at Bellevue Hospital "from 1849 to 1854, six years," amounting to $49,500, are unpaid.

Yet the Governors ought to know full well that there is neither substance nor legality in this claim. The persons for whom this charge is made were committed to the various institutions named, as vagrants; and last year this Commission presented the Governors with their views in regard to it, as follows:

"The case of vagrants, as well as other cases involving imprisonment, is quite different; vagrancy, by our laws, is a misdemeanor. Men are imprisoned for it, as for petit larceny or other misdemeanors, and committed for not more than six months, and kept 'at hard labor.' By the sentence of the Court, they are deprived of the opportunity of earning their own livelihood, and are obliged to work for the benefit of the City. Why, then, should the Commissioners of Emigration be charged for their support, any more than for the maintenance of an emigrant sent to Blackwell's Island for theft, or to the State Prison for burglary or arson, or any other felony, 'there to be kept at hard labor?'

"The Commissioners are not penitentiary officers, but merely disbursing officers of a charitable fund collected to indemnify for paupers, not to pay for the support of criminals, who may, for aught that is known, earn enough to support themselves by the hard labor to which they have been sentenced."

With this view of the case, the Governors were not satisfied, and appealed to the Legislature last Winter. That body, the creators of both the Governors and this commission, by its action, declared that there was no validity in this claim, and utterly repudiated it. Yet the Governors, with their habitual determination and pertinacity, without regarding the Legislative action, *again bring it forth, and parade it for public inspection*, and when this commission invokes for justification of its disallowance of this claim the argument above urged, the law and the repudiation of it by the Legislature, it is answered only by the contemptuous reply—*"it is a legal quibble."*

The Commissioners have had running accounts with an average of forty other Counties in the State for the last eight years, and of them all the Almshouse Department of this City is the only one that has ever made *such a charge as this, or set up any such claim.*

II. The next cause of complaint is this, that this Commission has not paid bills which "have been presented," amounting to $48,412, for support of inmates of Lunatic Asylum, Workhouse, Penitentiary, Hospital, and for interments in the City Cemetery.

If this Commission, considering the great numbers chargeable to its fund, being no less than the entire emigration of the last five years, were to pay all the "bills presented," especially as made up according to the peculiar ideas of the Almshouse Department, it could easily exhaust its annual fund at a very early period of the year. It is, however, customary to examine "bills presented," and to compare them with the ships' manifests on record in this office, and thus have been and are all such bills adjusted and liquidated by the auditor. That officer, after proper examination, has made to your committee the following report of the bills presented and adjusted, according to the rules and practice between the Almshouse Department and this body:

Balance due New-York Almshouse on January 1, 1853		$19,900 66
Amount of bills rendered and allowed for '53		24,765 03
Amount of bills rendered and allowed for '54		17,536 98
Amount of bills rendered and allowed from Jan. 1, 1855, to July 1, 1855		5,900 42
Amount of bills rendered for July and August, 1855, not yet examined		2,110 26
Total		$69,516 47
1853—July 6, cash	$5,000 00	
1853—Oct. 5, cash	10,000 00	
1853—Oct. 26, cash	5,000 00	
1854—May 31, cash	10,000 00	
1854—Nov. 8, cash	17,525 26	
1855—June 12, interments	1,109 50	
1855—Sept. 6, interments	140 00	—48,774 56
Balance due		$20,741 61

Thus, instead of a proper claim of $48,412 32, the actual amount is only $20,741 61, somewhat less than one-half of the sum claimed by the *Governors*, and a little more than one-fifth of the general claim by them.

This Commission, in the judgment of your Committee, and of counsel, has a fair and equitable offset to this $20,741 61, and it is willing to submit it to public decision.

This offset was last year stated, and is now repeated, as follows:

"The Commissioners are authorized to take care of emigrants alone. During the seven years of their existence, many emigrant females have been delivered of children in the Hospitals of the Commissioners. These children are not emigrants, but native born, and their care and maintenance belong to the Governors of the Almshouse; and the expense of taking care of them your Committee is advised, is an equitable set-off—to some extent, at least—to the claims of the Governors for lunatics and small pox patients. This is denied by the latter, and the Commissioners are told to send such children to the Almshouse. They are willing, and have offered to do so, provided the Governors will also take charge of the mothers, for whose expenses they will be indemnified. This is refused, on the ground that the mothers, being emigrants, are properly inmates of the institutions on Ward's Island, and will not be received into the Poorhouse. And thus the Commissioners are obliged to be either guilty of the inhumanity of separating tender babes from their mothers, or must bear the expense of thousands of infants, chargeable, of right, to another fund and another body."

The above has been the case for over eight years, and the amount expended for such children is computed to exceed $50,000. The Governors, however, refuse to allow it; and it is, therefore, to be the subject of arbitration or litigation. It is well worth while, however, to observe in the above statement the ground upon which its disallowance is placed by the honorable the Governors, and to consider whether it may not be that the quibble—the mote in the eye of this Commission—is not seen by the Governors from behind a beam in their own optics. Even, however, allowing that the Commissioners are in error in claiming an equitable allowance on this account, equal at least to the balance claimed by the Governors, still assuredly when it is considered that this unadjusted balance of $20,700 is on a long account, upon which payments of seven times that amount have been actually made, and over a hundred times that amount have been expended for the use of the City by this Commission, a little delay in settlement can hardly justify the broad charges of the Governors, and still less can it afford any ground for the assertion that it will "compel this Department to call for a sum of not less than $100,000 for the special *purpose of providing for the impositions* of the Commissioners of Emigration not otherwise provided for."

If a deficiency in the large grants to the Governors has occurred, requiring such an additional call from the department, it must arise from "impositions" from some other quarter than the Commissioners of Emigration.

In this connection it may be well to advert to the remark of the Governors, that this Commission has paid large sums to the other counties, whilst it has passed New-York by.

The Governors know very well, yet seem studiously to conceal the fact, that fifty cents out of every two dollars received by this commission, are by express law appropriated and set aside as a separate fund out of which expenses of emigration in all the counties except New-York are to be paid. The Commissioners did not advise the enactment of this act, and are in no way responsible for it. Since its passage in 1853, no money except this fund of fifty cents has been paid the counties, and that from time to time, as the law requires. When, therefore, the Commission is reprimanded for paying the counties other than New-York, the censure is simply for the performance of a duty which the law specially enjoins.

In the next place this Commission expends for the benefit of the county of New-York an amount ten times greater than for any other County in the State, and four times as large as that paid to all the other counties together. At an early period of the Commission, it was judged by the Commissioners, Messrs. R. B. Minturn, Havemeyer, Beerwith, the late Messrs. Colden, Jacob Harvey, Dillon and others, advisable to establish hospitals and refuges in this country, instead of allowing the emigrants to be maintained in the City establishment. This was done after mature deliberation and calculation, leading to the conviction that this fund could be thus administered with more economy than the then experience had shown the City's had been. A comparison of the expenses of this Commission in this City, and of the Almshouse Department during the same time, as exhibited in the reports, will show that these gentlemen were not in error in their decision.

In this county, therefore, this Commission has purchased lands and erected refuges and hospitals; in no other county except Richmond, where the Marine Hospital, for the protection of this City from the introduction of disease is located, has this been done. In the other counties, all the emigrant poor requiring public aid are maintained in the county poor-houses. Such would have been the case here had not the Commissioners institutions of their own. The amount expended in these is therefore in effect so much paid to the City of New-York, for to that extent is this City relieved yet the Governors report as though the Commissioners who, with the exception of the Mayor of Brooklyn, are all residents and tax-payers in this City, paid nothing for the City, but were acting adversely to its claims and its interests.

The aggregate amount thus expended for the City, and to which extent it has been relieved from taxation is, since 1847, the year of the organization of this commission, over $2,250,000, and has been for the last five years at the rate of over $300,000 a year. It must be always borne in mind that the Commissioners of Emigration have no discretion as to the amount of their expenditures nor any claim on the City or State Treasury to make up deficiency or enlarge their income, but they are the administrators of a limited and fluctuating fund, raised from the emigration itself; that the Legislature never made it their duty, nor ever expected that they should support or pay for all emigrant poor under all circumstances, but merely prescribed that they should do as far as the fund would allow, either by institutions of their own, or by repayments to the counties on which such persons became chargeable. The administration of the Commission, however imperfect, has thus far exceeded the expectation of the Legislature, having, during eight years, entirely supported the whole of such poor in this City, the whole Quarantine and Marine Hospitals of this port, and refunded the counties in full to within the last few months, during which last period a division of 65 per cent has been paid.

3. The third and last point of complaint by the Governors is the refusal of the Commissioners to receive the lunatics who have been tendered, according to their resolution. On this the Governors expend a great deal of unnecessary indignation. If the spirit of fairness were as evident in the Governors' report as is their eagerness to embarrass and misrepresent the Commission, they would not have been guilty of some important omissions which your Committee will proceed to supply.

Last Winter the Governors, in the same style as they now propose, "united themselves as a committee," and proceeded to Albany to correct the abuses in this Commission, and to amend the defects in the emigrant laws. A bill for that purpose was accordingly introduced into and passed the Assembly, without notice to this Commission. In that bill was a clause authorizing the Governors to transfer lunatics to the charge of the Commissioners, just as they have recently attempted, and of the refusal to receive whom by the Commissioners they so much complain.

This clause was stricken out by the Senate, and the whole idea of such a thing repudiated. The Governors return to New-York, and holding up the Commissioners to public view as adverse to the City—mal-administrators of the law—violators of "the legal pledge" under which they receive the commutation fund, exhibit the great respect entertained by themselves for law and legislative action, by attempting to do just exactly what the law forbids and the Legislature has but recently prohibited.

Then, again, the Commissioners have no authority or right to receive lunatics. The laws of this State are express on that point. Lunatics are to be examined by two justices of the peace, and committed to such secure place as may be provided by the overseers of the poor, in this City, by the Governors. It is made the duty of the Governors to provide such place, and if a public asylum, the approval of it by the Supervisors is necessary. The Governors have not and cannot provide any of the institutions on Ward's Island, as a fit place for lunatics, such as would meet the approbation of the Supervisors, for there is no such edifice on that island. Yet in full view of this law and these facts, the Governors undertake to transfer to an irresponsible place lunatics who have been committed to their charge by the judgment of a Court, and for whose custody they are responsible to their friends and the public. They complain, too, that the Commissioners, troubled, perhaps, by a quibble, refused to aid them in their open and direct violation of the statutes.

The law makes such an act as the Governors contemplated and attempted, a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, and but for the resistance of the Commissioners to this attempted unlawful act, the Governors might *have found themselves inmates*, instead of visitors, of their penitentiary establishments on Blackwell's Island.

Your Committee having thus disposed of the claims and charges in the report of the Governors, deem it a *proper time to call attention to some past matters and* the action had thereon.

From time to time during the last few years, differences of opinion have arisen between this Commission and the Governors, in regard to the duties of each, and the meaning of various parts of the laws under which they acted. Committees of Conference were appointed and meetings held. A proposition was made by the Commissioners that they would consent to submit the questions of law to the legal officer and adviser of the City, but this offer was declined by the other side.

Another proposition was then submitted and adopted, that certain points should be left to arbitration, and Hon. J. I. Coddington, who had been one of the Governors, Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, formerly of this Commission, and Judge Wm. Kent, were selected as arbitrators; other points were on a case made, to be submitted to the decision of the Supreme Court. After this arrangement had been made, new points were from time to time presented by the Governors, with the desire that they should be included in the above arrangement. Three several times, as these new points were thus presented, this Commission consented to this alteration, and in agreeing to the last gave their consent on the assurance that there should be no more offered. This occurred last December.

As soon as the Legislature was assembled in January last, the Governors, unmindful of this arrangement, prepared and caused to be introduced into the Assembly a bill, retro active in its effect, which was to settle, by legislation, the most material of the points which they had agreed should be decided as above mentioned. Your Committee have no comments to make upon this extraordinary movement, except to say that the Legislature refused to interpose or make any alteration in the emigrant laws except to include for the future, but not for the past, (although this was proposed, desired, and advocated by the Governors,) among those chargeable to the emigrant fund, certain classes of emigrants who might be confined after conviction as vagrants or disorderly persons.

This law thus obtained, whilst the matters involved in it had been made the subject of amicable adjustment, was soon followed by the commencement of an action against the Commissioners, which is now pending. Thus the Governors have taken legal measures against this Commission; but as usual, not satisfied with the law or the remedies which the laws afford, an offensive report is made from which it is fairly to be inferred that no legal steps have been adopted against this Commission, although a suit had before that report was made actually been commenced.

Your Committee, nevertheless, would recommend, and do hereby offer, if this report be adopted and approved, to proceed with the agreement of submission to Messrs. Coddington, Havemeyer and Kent, as above stated, or to agree to any other equally competent and known disinterested gentlemen, and thus without litigation and without feeling, to dispose of the matters at issue between the Governors and this Commission.

Even had the claim of the Governors been far better founded than it has been shown to be, the Commissioners, after having for the last eight years diminished the burdens of the City, and paid annually large sums directly to the Governors for the support of the insane whom they had no means of keeping, had a right to expect a kind and liberal indulgence at this peculiar juncture. It is a matter of public notoriety which must be familiar to all the Governors, that a great and unexpected diminution of emigration has occurred since January, 1855, and a consequent reduction of more than one-half of the usual income of the Commission; while the number of persons chargeable in former years and the consequent expense remained the same. A vigorous and efficient reduction of expense, in all departments, rendered practicable by the immense benefits arising from their lately acquired Castle-Garden establishment, will, it is expected, hereafter make the diminished income quite adequate to the diminished expense. In the meanwhile, however, a period of temporary financial embarrassment in the affairs of the Commission could not but occur, and during the recess of the Legislature the Commissioners had a right to look for a confiding and generous forbearance, if not effective aid, from institutions laboring in the same cause. *This they regret not to have found from the* Governors.

Your Committee, in conclusion, utterly regrets these public discussions, and would have recommended silence in these matters had not the report of the Governors been replete with *misstatements, unfair imputations*, unfounded claims, and angry charges. As, however, they have thought proper to submit these matters to the discussion of the public, your Committee do not decline the cause of the tribunal.

This Commission has endeavored to administer the trust committed to it fairly and impartially, for the best interest of the emigrant and for justice to the entire State. When the large amount to be expended by it annually and the great numbers chargeable to the emigrant fund are considered, it is not wonderful and this Commission could not expect but that differences and disputes should arise between those who claim and those who pay; but from no other source had this Commission from the moment of its organization met with half so much opposition, ill feeling, want of sympathy, and misrepresentation as from the Almshouse Department of this City. This, in view of the pecuniary benefits which this City and many of its great interests have derived, and are deriving from emigration, was not expected. When, however, it is considered that this Commission has relieved our citizens of over $300,000 a year, taxation, that disease has been kept from the City—that frauds upon strangers have been put an end to—that thousands of friendless men and women have been provided with employment—that the sick have been healed, the hungry fed and the naked clothed, by hundreds, and that all these happy results have been in a measure produced by this Commission, and under its auspices, without any expense to the City, your Committee appeals with confidence to a discerning public for judgment on its efforts and its acts.

As to the immediate controversy in hand, and the charge of bad faith made against the officers of this Commission, your Committee earnestly submit to public decision what they have and what they have not done in that behalf.

This Commission has always desired and acted for an amicable adjustment of points of dispute—it offered to submit them to the law officer of the City—to gentlemen distinguished among our citizens for their intelligence, integrity and experience, and to the Supreme Court—it agreed to this last submission—consented to include points in such submission, which were scarcely mooted when an agreement for it was arranged, and it now renews the offer of such an arbitration; and in all these things it endeavored to carry out its propositions in perfect good faith and honor. The Commission has not declined the decision of the law officer of this City. It has not, when by agreement it was bound in honor to abide the decision of unexceptionable gentlemen, rushed to Albany to procure a legislative decision on matters which had been submitted. It has not, when frustrated in this, repudiated its agreement and commenced a suit for the enforcement of its claims, and then informed the public, in substance, that no legal measures had been adopted, and it has not asked the Governors either to separate new-born children from their mothers or else bear the expense of their support. These are some things which the Commission has done, and others which it has not done, and your Committee fully submit the whole matter to the public decision.

GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, Chairman.
New-York, Oct. 17, 1855.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.*

Friday, Oct. 19—6 P. M.

ASHES—*Are scarce and retailing at $7 25 for Pearls* and $6 37½ for Pots, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEE-WAX—1,800 lbs. American Yellow realized 27c.@27½c ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Are unchanged.

COFFEE—Rules quiet but firm—a small business only having been transacted to day at yesterday's rates. Operators are waiting for the auction sale of Rio, announced for to-morrow, (Saturday.)

COPPER—Is also inactive, yet steady.

COTTON—Buyers are asking ⅛c. ℔ lb. of an abatement, which holders refuse to concede. Hence, the light transactions.

FEATHERS—Are in limited supply and fair demand at former prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are in pretty brisk demand, but, with free receipts, (equaling 20,000 bbls. to-day, by River and Railway,) prices are infirm and irregular. The sales since our last amount to 14,500 bbls., here and to arrive soon, mostly at rates within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$8 37½@ $8 50
Straight State	8 50 @ 8 62½
Favorite and Extra State	8 62½@ 8 75
Mixed Western	8 37½@ 8 50
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	8 50 @ 8 62½
Fancy Michigan	8 62½@ 8 75
Common to Good Ohio	8 43¾@ 8 56¼
Fancy Ohio	8 56¼@ 8 75
Extra Ohio	8 62½@10 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	8 75 @10 00
Fancy Genesee	8 62½@ 8 87½
Extra Genesee	9 25 @11 00

Canadian is unaltered—sales having been made of 800 bbls. common superfine to best extra, at $8 50@$9 62½ ℔ bbl. Southern remains about the same—there having been 1,500 bbls. taken, at $8 87½@$10 50 for mixed to extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in reduced supply and fair demand, at $6 25@$7 50 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, but steady, at $4 75 for Jersey; $4 81¼ for Baltimore, and $4 87½@$5 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—We have nothing really new to notice under this head.

GRAIN—Wheat is essentially the same—the sales since our last comprising 48,000 bushels, including Canadian white at $2 10@$2 15; Western white at $2 06@$2 09; do. red at $1 80@$1 90, and Southern red at $1 90@$2 ℔ bushel. The receipts (being 75,000 bush. to-day,) exceed the sales, and are adding to the stock on hand. Rye is quiet but firm at $1 25@$1 30, for common to prime. Barley and Oats appear as previously reported. Corn is dull and heavy, with sales of 30,000 bushels Western mixed at 91c.@93c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—There were small sales of River reported at 80c. for shipment, and 95c.@$1, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.; stock light.

HEMP—All kinds are very stiffly held, but are without activity.

HOPS—Sell slowly at former rates.

IRON—There is a limited inquiry for Scotch Pig at $36 50@$37, usual terms, ℔ ton; but other kinds are without change.

LATHS—Have not varied.

LEAD—The demand is good at full prices, while stock continues small.

LIME—Rockland is quiet and somewhat nominal.

MOLASSES—The supply is limited, and the market is inactive, yet prices are unaltered.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Crude Turpentine appear about the same. Spirits Turpentine brings, in lots, 44½c.@45½c. ℔ gallon. It is less freely offered. Nothing new in White Resin. Common Rosin is saleable and firm, mainly at $1 70@$1 72½ ℔ 310 lbs., delivered.

OILS—No change of any moment has occurred in Whale, Sperm, or Olive. Linseed is down to 91c.@93c. ℔ gallon, with light sales. Lard Oil is quiet, but firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork is moderately active, but is languid in price,—sales having been made since our last of about 1,300 bbls., in lots, at $22 37½@$22 50 for Mess, and $20 [illegible] for Prime, ℔ bbl. No change of any moment has occurred in Cut Meats or Bacon. Lard is dull and heavy, there having been taken to-day 300 bbls., at 11½c.@12c. ℔ lb. Beef appears about the same,—sales having been made of 170 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$13 for country Prime, $12@$14 for do. Mess and $17@$17 50 for repacked Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is dull and heavy, at $22@$24 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams are rare and quiet at $16@$18 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is freely taken at 14c.@18c. for Ohio, 19c.@23c. for common to very good State, and 23c.@25c. for prime and choice do. ℔ lb. Cheese sells at 9c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—The demand is moderate at former rates, with rather more offering.

SALT—Is still salable and buoyant. The supplies have not been increased since our last.

SEEDS—Clover and Flax are as last noticed. A good inquiry prevails for Linseed at $2 20@$2 30. Timothy is quiet and nominal.

SOAP—About 200 boxes Castile found buyers at previous rates.

SPICES—Have not varied much.

SUGARS—Are in slightly improved demand at former quotations, with sales, since our last, of about 1,100 hhds. Cuba, New-Orleans and Porto Rico, mostly Cuba, at from 6½c.@7½c., including only small lots at the extreme rates; together with 120 boxes Havana at 7½c.@8c ℔ lb.

TALLOW—We heard that 15,000 lbs. prime changed hands at 12½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—A full report of this forenoon's sale is annexed:

By L. M. Hoffman & Co.

Terms—Approved notes at 6 mos.

Hyson—50 half chests dbl. finest Moyune 60c. ℔ lb.; 33 do. do. curious do. 50½c.@50c.; 38 do. do. do. do. 50c. @49c.; 24 do. extra fine do. 36c.; 80 do. do. do. do. 33½c.

Souchong—117 chests extra curious company 36½c.; 65 do. fine breakfast 32c.

Congou—150 boxes, 20½ lbs., net finest strong London 31c.; 474 do., 20½ lbs net, do. 25c.

Young Hyson—43 half chests extra fine Moyune, 50½c. @50c.; 48 do. dbl., do. do. do., 49c.; 81 do. extra do. do., 46c.; 91 do. curious 40c.; 79 do. extra fine Moyune, 38½c.; 100 do. fine do., 78 do. do., and 80 curious Moyune, 36½c.; 295 boxes, each containing 26 lbs. net, extra curious, 26c.; 51 do. curious, 34½c.; 45 do. do., 34c.; 46 do. superior, and 38 do. do. Moyune, 30c.; 64 do. do. extra fine Moyune, 26½c.@28c.; 177 do. superior 28c.; 30 do. do., 25½c.; 44 do. extra fine, and 45 do. do. do. Moyune, 26c.; 28 do. superior 25½; 47 do. fine, 24c.; 180 do. superior Moyune, 25c.; 175 do. do. do., and 125 do. fine, 23c.; 53 do. superior, 22c.; 13 do. do., and 56 do. fine, 20½c.; 139 do. superior, 20c.; 29 do. 18½c.; 27 do. 17½c.; 150 do., 14½c.

Gunpowder—60 half-chests dbl. curious Moyune, 52½c.; 30 do. do. extra do. do., 50½c.@51½c.; 27 do. do. do., 50c.; 9 do. extra fine do., 49½c.; 63 do. dbl. extra curious do., 47½c.; 30 do. extra curious do., 45½c.@46c.; 25 do. fine do., 99 do. do., and 77 do. extra do., 40c.; 55 do. superior, 34½c.@36½c.; 34 do. extra fine, 36c.; 168 do. superior, 34½c.; 18 cases, each containing four 13½-lb. boxes do. do., and 15 cases each do. four 14-lb. boxes do. do., 33c.; 79 do. extra fine, 31c.; 32 do. superior, 27c.

Imperial—26 half-chests dbl. curious Moyune, 54½c.; 69 do. do. extra do. do., 50½c.; 36 do. do. do. do. do., 49½c.; 20 do. extra curious, and 8 do. fine Moyune, 45½c.; 22 do. fine, 40c.; 23 do. do., 38½c.; 82 do. do., 36c.; 13 cases, each containing four 13½-lb. boxes extra do., 34c.; 30 do. superior, and 150 chests extra fine, 31c.; 84 do. superior, 30½c.

Hyson Skin—60 chts. extra curious Moyune, 17c., 16½c.@16c.; 234 do. do., 16c.

Twankay—66 hf. chts extra fine, 13c.

Hyson Twankay—26 chts. finest Moyune Queen Chop, 35½c.; 45 hf. chts extra fine Moyune, 27.

Oolong—145 hf. chts curious 42c.; 47 do. do., 40c.@39c.; 50 do. do., 39c.; 83 do. do., 35½c.; 73 do. do., 35c.; 123 do. do., 33½c.; 44 do. extra fine, 33½c.@33c.; 3 do. do. do., 33c.; 63 do. do. do., and 75 do. curious, 32½c.; 144 do. curious, 32c.; 154 do. extra fine, 31½c.; 42 do. do. do., 31c.; 50 do. curious, 30½c.; 133 do. do. do., 29½c.@30c.; 127 do. do., and 793 do. extra fine, 30c.; 150 do. extra fine, 29c.; 32 do., finest, 28½c.

TOBACCO—All desirable lots are easily sold at buoyant rates,—the market remaining without any material change. The transactions since our last embrace 113 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville at 7½c.@12½c.; 214 cases Seed Leaf at 8c.@14c.; 63 bales Havana at 30c.; with 30 bales Cuba, 65 Yara, and 50 cerons Turkish Leaf Tobacco, on terms not made public.

WHISKY—Some 700 bbls. Ohio and Prison were disposed of at 40½c.@41½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A better demand prevailed for shiproom to the leading European ports, but the accommodation was quite adequate to the immediate wants of shippers,—and the moderate engagements effected elicited no essential change in quotations, from those given in our last.

Commercial and Agricultural Items.

We glean these bits of interesting news from the Cincinnati *Price Current*, of the 17th inst.:

CONTRACTS FOR NEW CORN.

Within the last two weeks there have been numerous contracts made for new corn, amounting in the aggregate to 150,000 bushels, at prices varying from 31 to 35, all to be delivered in this city before the first of next January. Holders, under the influence of the excited state of the market for breadstuffs, and anticipating a large foreign demand for corn, are now very firm, and contracts could not be made below 35, and many are asking higher rates.

THE HOG MARKET.

There is a better feeling on the part of buyers, with an increased disposition to operate. Contracts for two lots have been made at $6 75 for November delivery, and holders are now asking $7, and seem pretty stiff at this rate. For December delivery $6 50 has been paid, and at this rate there are, perhaps, more buyers than sellers, though yesterday, owing to the reaction in the Pork market in New-York, the feeling was less buoyant.

THE BUTTER TRADE.

The butter trade this season has been of a singular and extraordinary character. During the entire Summer, and up to the present moment, the pasturage has been more abundant, and more luxuriant than it has been for twenty years. No drouth or harsh winds occurred to crisp the grass, or in any way to retard vegetation; but, notwithstanding this, the supply of butter in this market has been less than it was even last year, when a parching, arid, general drouth burnt up vegetation. This is unaccountable, and surprises and disappoints dealers in this market, all of whom, during the Summer, confidently expected that the quantity of butter which would be made during the season would be immensely large.

Various reasons are given for the result. Several dairymen, and letters from the eastern portion of the State, inform us that the cows did not seem to derive that nourishment from the grass which might be anticipated, and did not recover the weakness and general debility consequent upon the starvation of the previous season, during the entire Summer. The quantity of milk given was far less than in ordinary years, and its quality far inferior; so that the yield of butter has not been one half what might have been, and what actually was expected. Good and prime butter, suitable for table use, is now, and has been for a month past, worth 20 to 40 cents ℔ lb. in this market, by retail; and it was and is still scarce at these extraordinary rates.

The following figures bear us out in our statement as regards the yield of butter this season—showing as they do, what have been the imports of that article at this place for two years ending the 31st August, each year:

1854	4,537,500 lbs.
1855	2,750,300 lbs.

Again, since the 1st of September to this date, the imports this year have been only 247,700 lbs. against 277,400 lbs. for the same time in 1854. Here it is clearly established that, notwithstanding the great drouth of 1854, we imported 1,787,400 lbs. more butter in that year than we did in the year ending 30th August, 1855, though the pasturage this latter year was the most luxuriant ever known; and we imported 30,000 lbs. more butter in the month of September and the two first weeks of October in 1854, than we did in the same time in 1855.

After considering these facts, there need be no surprise at the scarcity and dearness of this article.

THE CLOVER SEED CROP.

We have, on a previous occasion, stated that great anxiety existed in reference to the fate of the growing crop of Clover Seed in this State and Indiana. We have made every exertion to ascertain what has been the fate of the crop, and are sorry to announce that it has proved almost an entire failure. We have letters from various points in this State and Indiana, some of them say there will be a little, but fully the two-thirds of our correspondents say the crop in each of their localities is an entire failure. The after-growth was very luxuriant, too much so to yield well, but the wet weather beat it down, and it partially rotted on the ground before it was cut, as a general thing; and after it was cut, the wet so injured the remaining seed, that it could not be saved except in comparatively few instances. We feel perfectly satisfied in saying that the entire amount secured in this State cannot be over one fourth an average crop, and the same may be said of Indiana.

The stock of old Seed in this market is exceedingly light, and is in a few hands.

Passengers Arrived.

In schr. Lucretia, from Port-au-Prince—Captain Peter Swinson and lady, Sidney Oaksmith.

In ship G B Lamar, from Greenock—Misses Caroline and Jane Murphy, William Swinton.

In ship Osborne Howes, from Baltimore—Mrs. W. D. Kelley.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 6 14 | Sun sets...... 5 16 | Moon sets...... 11 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 10 55 | Gov. Island... 1 36 | Hell Gate...... 3 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 19.

Cleared.

Steamship Union, Adams, Havre, M. Livingston.

Ships Senator, Coffin, Liverpool, Slate & Co.; Henry Clay, Caulkins, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Connecticut, Welch, Havre, Lane, West & Co.

Barks Alvah, N[illegible], Dunkirk, Fr., G. S. Stevenson; Anne (Brem.), Roscher, Rotterdam, ——; Convoy, Hupper, St. Pierre, Snow & Burgess.

Brigs [illegible], Clemente, Yarmouth, N. S., J. W. Braine; J. H. [illegible], Mills, Charleston, Dollner & Potter; [illegible] Behrman, Dordrecht, E. Beck & Kunhardt.

Schooners [illegible], Manchester, Chase & Small; Ringgold, [illegible]; Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Oregon, English, Washington, [illegible]; J. B. Whitney, & Co., E. Redman, Osgood, New-Bedford, master; [illegible] Co.; Lady Adams, Davis, Providence, J. H. Havens; J. B. [illegible], Lovett, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Martha Maria, Small, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Sloops J. H. Bordens, Collins, Fall River, master; Blackstone, Reynolds, Providence, master.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 20.

Arrived.

Ship Osborne Howes, Kelley, Baltimore 3 ds., with coal to Tallmadge & Co.

Ship G. B. Lamar, [illegible], Greenock [illegible], with mdse. and [illegible] passengers to Dunham & Dimon. [illegible] with bark Duncan C. Yeaton, for New-York, [illegible] and Robert [illegible] for Boston.

Bark Blucher, (Brem.,) Kleeper, Bremen 31 ds., in ballast and 275 passengers to Hencken & Unkhardt.

Bark Golden Spring (Br.), [illegible], Alexandria, Egypt, 112 ds., and 22 ds. from Gibraltar, with rags to order.

Brig Marie, (of Plymouth,) Newman, Para [illegible] Sept. 22, with coffee, hides, &c., to J. W. Schmidt & Co.

Brig George C [illegible], [illegible], Malaga [illegible] ds., with lead, &c., to master. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 21.

Brig Frank, Richardson, Curacoa, [illegible] to G. A. Bruguiere—vessel to McCready, [illegible] & Co. 15th inst. off Hatteras, in a gale from N. N. W. sprung mainmast, lost sails, &c.

Schr. Lucretia, Swinson, Port-au-Prince Sept. [illegible], with logwood to Bailey & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. Fanny [illegible] for Boston. Oct. 12, lat. 33 40, lon. 74 [illegible], in a heavy gale, split foretopsail, foresail and staysail; the vessel making much water, and was compelled to throw overboard the deck load to keep her free, the sea continually breaking over the vessel.

Schr. Olive, Pettit, Eastport 8 ds., with laths, &c., to Sturges & Co.

Schr. Sea Witch, Davis, City Point, Va., 4 ds., with flour to order.

Schr. Flying Eagle, (of Brookhaven,) Glover, Malaga Sept. 21, passed Gibraltar [illegible], with fruit, &c., to Gomez, Wallis & Co.

Schr. [illegible], Edwards, Virginia 3 ds., potatoes.

Schr. Neptune, Ingalls, Machias, with lumber to master.

Schr. Lucy [illegible], Hawes, Rockland.

WIND—During the day, W. S. W. to S. S. E.

Memoranda.

The ship John J. Boyd, hence for Liverpool 17th inst., in passing out the Hook, was swept by the current into the shoal water southeast of Romer Shoal, and was obliged to anchor. Fortunately the U. S. surveying steamer Corwin was running lines of soundings in that vicinity and her pilot, Mr. Warner, calling the attention of Capt. Craven to the situation of the ship, he immediately went to her assistance and towed her to sea through Gedney's Channel.

The following note of acknowledgment was received from the captain of the John J. Boyd.

CAPT. CRAVEN—*Dear Sir*: I feel extremely obliged to you for your kind and generous assistance in towing my ship out to sea this afternoon, and believe me sir to be yours truly, TOM AUSTIN, ship John J. Boyd.

Sept. 17, 1855, Romer Shoal bearing N. W.

The ships Martha's Vineyard, Pomber, for Glasgow; Mary Ogden, Loveland, for Savannah; barks John Henry, Moses, for Cork and a market, and Clara B. Williams, Olmstead, for Havana, have anchored at Quarantine.

By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 12—Arr., ship Union, from New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 13—Arr., ships Helois, Emperor, Lady Arabella; bark Charles Thompson—all from Boston. Also arr., bark Rhodes, from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 14, lat. 48 40, lon. 46 30, ship Northern Belle, from Liverpool for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince Sept. 30, brigs R. F. Lopez, Williams, from and for Philadelphia; Creton, hence, just arr.

At Porto Cabello, Sept. 22, brigs St. Mary, Johnson, for New-York, unc.; Thomas Watson, Witherage, do.; schr. Clara Burgess, Anderson, do.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list consists of prominent Houses in each line of Business:

DRY GOODS.

American and Foreign Silks.

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO. (Imp. & Job.) 112 Broadway.

Berlin Wool, Embroidery Silks, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gold and Silver Articles for Regalia.

KOHLSAAT BROS., (Importers and Jobbers,) 48 John-st.

American Lamps and Gas Fixtures.

DEITZ, BRO. & Co., (Manuf's) ...132 William-st., near [illegible]

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. M. DAVIES, JONES & Co., Imp. & Manuf. [illegible] Warren-st.

Agricultural Warehouse.

R. L. ALLEN (late A. B. Allen & Co.) 189 and 191 Water-st.

Artificial Flowers and Feathers—New Styles.

JAMES TUCKER, (Importer and Wholesale Dealer,) No. 361 Broadway. Bridal Wreaths for the million.

Advertising Agents.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. ....119 Nassau-st.

Dentist.

CHAS. A. PECK ....443 Broadway.

Doors, Sashes and Blinds.

N. P. KIMBALL, (Wholesale and Retail,) ...76 Beekman-st.

Engravers, (Wood.)

W. HOWLAND...339 Broadway, 1 door above Astor House.

French Window Glass.

J. H. POILLON & CO. (Importers) ....34 Beekman-st.

French and German Baskets, &c.

CHARLES ZINN & CO. (Importers,) No. 33 Maiden-lane, and No. 31 Liberty-st.

English Cutlery, Files, Saws and Tools.

HARGREAVES, SMITH & CO. Manuf. [illegible] 24 Cliff-st.

Grate and Fender Makers.

WM. H. JACKSON (formerly W. & N. Jackson & Sons,) No. 291 Broadway, one door from Reade-st.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

T. DOUGLASS, Manufacturer and Dealer...... 5 Platt-st.

Iron, Metals, &c.

BUNTING & BEAN, (Brokers) ....40 Wall-st.

Boot and Shoe Bazaar.

From 200 to 300 boots always on hand. A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again. INGERSOLL'S, 255 South st.

Lightning Rods.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, 122 East 17th, and 119 Nassau-st.

LYON Manufacturing Co. Otis' Patent. Also copper rods for ships. Agents wanted—11 Gold-st.

Lithographers.

GEORGE HAYWARD............120 Water-st.

Looking Glasses and Picture Frames.

JOHN S. WILLARD............440 Pearl st., near Chatham.

Paints, Oils, &c.

RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & CO.............106 and 108 Fulton-st.

Paper Warehouse.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., (Wholesale Dealers)...11 Cliff-st.

Planished Tin and Japanned Ware.

GEO. HODGETTS (Manuf.) ....128 William-st.

Paper in Rolls and Reams.

EUGENE ELY............75 Fulton st., 2d door below Gold.

Steam Engines, Machinists' Tools, Cotton, and Woolen Machinery, &c.

ANDREWS & JESUP, (Com. Merchants,) ...67 Pine-st.

Ship-Bread and Crackers.

E. TITUS & CO............265 Washington-st.

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AMBROTYPES.—An entire new style of pictures and the finest in the world. (See Crystal Palace Fair.) They were introduced and patented by Mr. Cutting, and I hold the exclusive right to make them in this City. A number of artists advertise their single glass or varnished pictures as ambrotypes; but it is a deception. They dare not hermetically seal or stamp their pictures patent.

Twenty dollars reward will be paid for an ambrotype made and sold at any other gallery in the City.

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The subscriber offers for sale his entire stock of fruit, forest, and evergreen trees, comprising—

1,500 large size apple trees, choice fruit and thrifty.
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Also, pear, peach, plum and quince of approved varieties.
2,000 Norway spruce, large size and well furnished.
4,000 Norway spruce, medium size and well furnished.
4,000 American arbor vitæs, well furnished, and a part of them from 6 to 7 feet high.
500 Chinese arbor vitæs.
300 Siberian arbor vitæs.

Weymouth pines, English yews, balsam firs of large size, Scotch firs, weeping willows, mountain ash, silver leaved and Norway maples of large size, catalpas, silver leaved poplars, lilac, currant and gooseberry bushes, grape vines, with a good variety of shrubbery, roses, &c.

To those desiring to stock their grounds with fruit or ornamental trees, or to nursery men who wish to enlarge or replenish their stocks, an excellent opportunity is offered to procure large and thrifty trees at moderate rates.

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New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 20.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

PRICE REDUCED.

We have reduced the price of the New-York Weekly Times, and now furnish it to subscribers at a rate which renders it the cheapest, as we hope to make it decidedly the best, weekly newspaper in the United States. The Weekly will hereafter be sent to subscribers by mail at the following rates:

One Copy........................$1 per year.
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Packages must in all cases be sent to one address—and any person who will procure and send us ten or more subscribers at the above rates, may receive an additional copy for his services. Payment invariably in advance. Specimen copies will be sent on application.

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO.

New-York, Sept. 15, 1855.

The Times for California.

The Times for California will be issued This Morning, in ample season for the mails per steamship *Empire City*. It will contain a complete Summary of Domestic and Foreign Intelligence since the sailing of the last steamer; Editorial Articles on current topics; News Items of interest from all parts of the United States; full Commercial Summaries, Reports of Public Meetings, Marriages, Deaths, &c. The mails will close at 1 o'clock. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, sixpence. Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

The Tax-Gatherer of the Baltic.

In the general discussion pertaining to the entire abrogation of the dues and tolls exacted by Denmark on ships and cargoes passing the Ore Sound and the Great and Little Belts, much curious detail is overlooked in the enunciation of the vital principle at stake. This is to be expected on a subject so very plain, and concerning the justness of which there is so very little difficulty in arriving at the conclusion which the Executive has set forth in the annual message of last December. The appearance of that document in Europe not only gave notice to Denmark that the United States meant to terminate the treaty of 1826, but also gave notice to these European States most deeply interested in the subject, that if they did not wake up, the characteristic energy and clear-sightedness of America would, in thus being forced into the position of champion and expounder of the commercial interests of the world, subtract from both the diplomatic reputation and the Mercantile States respectively held by Great Britain, Prussia, the Netherlands, and other States of lesser importance, trading in the Baltic.

Immediately telegraphic wires vibrated in diplomatic whispers across the Continent. Denmark, which threw itself upon the magnanimity of America in 1848, being then at war with Germany, takes refuge in a self-protective series of mysterious negotiations with its old friend and ally—France. Mercantile people in Prussia and the German States are in commotion, and, forgetting their business ways, talk loudly of another reduction of the fraudulent Sound Dues; and the London *Times*, than which no journal knows better how to run hard with the populace and hold fast with the Government, comes out boldly in review of the subject, exhibiting the veritable amounts paid to Denmark for nothing, and concludes by desiring its Government to follow the course of the United States, and give the notice of one year, agreed on by the Convention of 1841.

It is curious to observe the anxiety with which the interested European States, which have so long confined themselves to petty reductions and reconfirmations of worn-out "privileges," echo and reëcho the words of President Pierce's Message, "that we can claim *exemption* therefrom *as a matter of right!*"

The fact that they had been paying over two and a half millions rix dollars annually to the Dane, does not seem to effect their reason half so much as that "America," as the London *Times* says, "by the voice of its President," made the above declaration.

It is time that by some means or other Europe should be taught a lesson of honesty in such matters, and the fact that three centuries toleration of a wrong cannot make it a right.

This question of the abrogation of the Sound Dues is the more important from another fact, not generally known, and that is—the Danish Government not only command and rule all connection between the North Sea and the Baltic, by the Sound and Belts, but also are in possession of all other means of commerce pertaining thereto. Lunenberg, one of the old Hanse Towns, and, since the Congress of Vienna, belonging to Denmark, dictates the duties on the river Elbe. The Hamburg and Berlin Railway pays taxes to Denmark. The Lubeck Railway does likewise. Transit through Holstein is subject to Danish impost, and the Schleswig-Holstein Canal is subject to the same dues that goods and ships are in the Sound and Belts.

Thus, at every point on land and sea, Danish diplomacy meets commerce with a weapon in one hand and a money-box in the other. And not alone does the Dane exact his tolls and dues and duties from ships and goods, but, after taking his own out of him, the great tax-gatherer turns over the stranger to a crowd of custom-house and other officers, whose perquisites are immense, and who are a great delay and annoyance to ships frequenting these waters.

As a sample of the charges to which skippers are subjected, we shall mention a few. A ferry-boat is necessary to take the skipper to the Chamber of Sound Dues, a distance of a few hundred yards—the cost varies from $7 to $19, according to the season. In bad weather, the boatman charges what he likes—sometimes $30. In quiet weather, he makes about $50 per day. A pilot's fee for a vessel drawing fifteen feet, $36 50 to $47, with an increase of $2 a foot after sixteen. The sum total of the perquisites amounts to over $100,000 annually. The Director of the Sound Dues has, or had in 1850, a salary of $15,960; the Clerks from $4,000 to $8,000 each; the Cashier $6,750, and the others in proportion.

Denmark is, in fact, among nations, what New-Jersey is among our States—a public pick-pocket, exacting tribute from passengers who are compelled to cross her territory.

The Perils of Ex-Governor Reeder.

The word that Ex-Governor Reeder has been murdered comes to us from the border of Kansas. Our first impulse is naturally to question a statement so unstrengthened by particulars, and so unlooked for; and, indeed, the very dispatch which conveys the tidings conveys also a doubt as to their verity. Of this doubt we claim the full benefit, perhaps more than we are entitled to, in believing that Col. Reeder is alive and well, and not unprosperous in his land speculations.

We cannot forget, however, the apprehensions which attended the last return of the Governor to the Territory; or the outrages which were said to await his coming, but which disappeared as he fearlessly approached. There is no doubt but that the *animus* to destroy him existed in the minds of the larger portion of the Missouri Pro-Slavery mob, and that hundreds could have been found to deal the blow, could they have been sure of responsible backing in the upshot. But the Stringfellows and Clarks, who are so apt to bluster, insult and descend to the paltry and disgraceful use of tar kettles, feather beds and fence-rails, shrink from the commission of that more appalling crime which universal justice pronounces worthy of the gallows, and calculate the moral result, on the wretchedly immoral war they are waging, of an act so shameless and detestable. The security of Reeder has been, not in the conscience, supposing there is one, of his enemies; nor in their admiration, for they have not ceased to vilify him as a disguised Abolitionist, and a baffled land pirate; but in their fears, which saw more to apprehend from his destruction than from the repression of the thirst for vengeance. Whether these securities would have saved him until the present moment, had he remained in office, from the knife, the bullet, or the bludgeon, we would not undertake to say. Certainly every act of opposition to the pseudo-Legislature must have stirred up very dangerous symptoms among the reckless, drunken, misguided bullies who infested the Shawnee Mission.

But in accepting the nomination of the people of Kansas as their delegate in Congress, in opposition to the person selected by the Missourians, Col. Reeder once more assumes an extremely obnoxious position. His enemies know quite as thoroughly as he does that he is really the representative of the popular sovereigns. They have every reason to believe that he will be admitted to his seat as such, in preference to Mr. Whitfield. The question is not one that President Pierce can determine, and which, therefore, Atchison can control. The Pro-Slavery Senate has nothing to do with it. But the House of Representatives, with a majority for freedom, and the right to pass upon the qualifications of its own members, must admit one or the other; and with so flagrant, and so inodorous an assertion of the idea of territorial independence as the Kansas bill has passed to the credit of that body, it is hardly credible that the reception of Col. Reeder will meet with material opposition. They know this in Missouri, and in Kansas; and while the Governor, with his veto, was comparatively harmless in his resistance to the mob of Shawnee legislators, supported as they were by the judiciary, he at once swells to enormous capacities for mischief, as the spokesman of the people, at Washington. His new attitude is even more perilous, personally, than the former one. The age of chivalry had gone when the first Missourian saw the light. They do not attack singly; they do not challenge to an equal match, with equal conditions; but mark out the victim, and surround him by dozens, and insult, and provoke, and finally murder; as they have already done in more instances than one; as they would have done to McCrea, had not his courage been too prompt and fatal in anticipating their object. Their vengeance is as cowardly and merciless as that of a South Sea Islander. It is dignified by no courage, tempered with no pity, and, when freed from the mastery of political considerations, as little to be trusted as that of a Thug. If Col. Reeder, fearless as he is on all occasions, and ready to expose himself wherever attacked, escapes these ruffians, it can only be because they are restrained by their masters, or cowed by his superior manhood. The report from St. Josephs may denote a foregone conclusion; it may foreshadow the execution of some villainous design upon the new delegate; or may be—what is too bad to expect of the border Rob Reys!—a new fact in the early history of Territorial Sovereignty. We believe otherwise; but still believe the deed possible—indeed, not improbable—and shall, upon the whole, feel vastly more comfortable in spirit when the courageous Pennsylvanian is fairly beyond the reach of Missourians and their peculiar code of honor.

General Scott's Pay.

It is six weeks since Attorney-General Cushing rendered his official opinion in regard to General Scott's pay as Lieutenant-General, but the action of the President and the Cabinet thereon has not yet been officially announced. Why this delay? Is it necessary? Certain it is that the public are beginning to attribute it to motives not creditable to the Administration. Six weeks should be time enough for the settlement of a year's account of the entire army. It is a strong point in behalf of General Scott's claim that three Ex-Attorneys-General of the United States—Messrs. Butler, Gilpin and Reverdy Johnson—have given opinions in its favor.

The Great Achievement of Our Police.

The Police of the Eighth Ward—that Ward in which Pat Hearn's splendid establishment is located—have at last distinguished themselves,—stormed their Malakoff, and now await the rewards with which desert should ever be crowned. In their fiery zeal to do something, after going on a target excursion and shooting for prizes, they intruded themselves into the club-room of the Free-Love Association, and arrested some of the members and bore them to prison, separating husbands from their wives, and creating consternation and alarm among a company of weak-minded and not particularly able-bodied people. Whatever objections there may be to the Free-Love Club, in a moral point of view, we have never heard the members of that now noted Association accused of any riotous or indecorous conduct, and none of any kind was proved against the persons who were arrested.

The Free-Love people are philosophers of a very gentle external demeanor, and they have the undoubted right to indulge in their oddities, and to discuss social questions in their own way, so long as they refrain from noisy or riotous exhibitions. The great danger to be apprehended from them, and from similar organizations, lies in their very gentleness and strict conformity to external rectitude of conduct, which create a hurtful confidence in their insidious immoralities. The Police are not exactly the sort of persons that should be employed to correct the evils of such associations as the Free-Love Club. But the virtuous guardians of the public morals in the Eighth Ward, not being able to detect any wrong-doing in Pat. Hearn's, nor in any of the notorious houses in Mercer-street, made an onslaught upon the feeble folk over Taylor's saloon, and bore off the philosopher Brisbane to prison. But they rather exceeded their duty on this occasion, and will probably have to suffer for their unwarranted zeal. The Eighth Ward abounds in improper houses, and, if Capt. Turnbull and his men are so very desirous of purging that part of the City of its impurities, there will be no danger of making a *faux pas* if they should make a descent one of these nights on some of their friends who, according to a rumor for which we do not vouch, made them presents for their target prizes.

A Wrong Scent.

That particular, and we may add very respectable, portion of the British lion that resides in the City of New-York woke up early on Thursday, and, while snuffing the moring air, smelled something very like a rat. In fact, he was sure it was an animal of some sort, and one not kindly disposed towards him and his, so he wagged his tail twice in earnest meditation. Having decided upon the proper course to be pursued, he proceeded at a round trot to the office of the United States District Attorney, and informed him, privately, that a certain bark, recently built and named *Maury*, was lying at one of our docks under suspicious circumstances. She was of unique construction, and had on board several cannon, a number of cutlasses, and one or two spars. Another circumstance, and he related it in strict confidence, believing it to have an important bearing on the case, was, that several missionaries had taken passage in her for China. All this, in the opinion of John, proved clearly that the bark was intended for the Russian service; and if she was suffered to depart, he was sure the Cunard steamers would be intercepted, and perhaps all their passengers put to the sword. The District Attorney, as in duty bound, agreed that the circumstances were rather suspicious, and consequently the *Maury* was straightway detained and searched. John was in ecstasies. He was sure he had caught and secured a very dangerous customer from doing him harm. And so he had. For when the subject came up for investigation, it appeared clearly that those in command had no notion of harming Johnny, but had legitimate business in hand, so she was yesterday cleared of all suspicion and discharged.

Our Art Products.

The *Crayon*, a weekly paper devoted to subjects relating to the fine arts in this Country, is "filled with sorrow and indignation," at some remarks we made a few weeks since on our Art Products. But we do not believe that either its sorrow or indignation will prove chronic disorders. When it becomes better acquainted with the possibilities and purposes of the ornamental arts, and bestows more thought and study upon the subject, its complaints will be greatly mitigated. However desirable it may be that we should excel, or even equal the rest of the world in artistic productions, the experience of three or four hundred years has been sufficient to demonstrate that the genius of the Anglo-Saxon race is not inclined towards external decorations. We are a plain, sober, and plodding people, and but little given to gew-gaws. The love of Art is not spontaneous in the Anglo-Saxon mind but has to be tenderly and assiduously cultivated. It is different with the Italians, the French, and the Germans. What the amalgamating process now going on in this country of compounding a distinct people out of all the races and nations of the earth may end in, is a problem yet to be solved; but, while the Anglo-Saxon element prevails, as it does now, undeniably, in our country, there is but little hope for the cause of what is called "high art." We must be content with excelling in the useful arts and import our ornaments from those parts of the world where the people instinctively engage in pursuits that are repugnant to the Anglo-Saxon mind. We are paying enormous sums yearly to France for fine art productions which we have an absolute inability to produce. The productions of *Sevres* and the *Gobelins* are simply impossibilities to the English eye. We have produced some creditable works of Art; but while our best artists have been compelled to go to Italy to save themselves from starving, what can we hope for Art at home? The readers of the Newcomes know how the hero of that admirable chronicle of English life and manners at the present day had to suffer for his devotion to Art, how he was sneered at, slighted and contemned, and we all know, too, that precisely the same kind of treatment would be the natural consequence of any young gentleman in similar circumstances pursuing the same course on this side of the Atlantic.

FROM WASHINGTON.

General Scott's Pay—The California Senators—Collector Latham.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1855.

I perceive that some of the correspondents at this point doubt the statement that Gen. Scott is to be allowed the pay of Lieut. General. It is to be hoped that a few days at furthest will put an end to all doubt and suspense upon the subject, as well as to the apparently unnecessary delay which has characterized the proceedings in this case. The Accounting officers, professing doubt as to the validity of the General's claim to increased pay, submitted the case to the head of the War Department, by whom it was referred to the Attorney General for his opinion. This, Mr. Cushing rendered five or six weeks ago, and the subject was returned to the Accounting officers, by order of the Cabinet, at least ten days since. Surely that ought to be ample time for ascertaining the amount due, if the claim is to be allowed; and if it is not to be allowed,—if the Accounting officers and the Attorney General agree in disallowing it,—surely there can be no reason for keeping the General, and the quite equally interested public, so long in suspense upon the subject.

I have full confidence in the accuracy of my information that the increased pay is to be allowed, as I obtained it from one likely to be well informed, and who has never heretofore misled me. It will be seen, too, that the course which the subject has taken confirms this view. If the Accounting officers had had no doubt as to General Scott's right to increased pay, they would have allowed it without hesitation; and if the Attorney General and Cabinet had agreed with them, and reported against the claim, of course the Accounting officers could have disposed of the whole case in five minutes after the papers were returned to them.

I learn further that the Auditor having charge of the business is now engaged in overhauling General Scott's Mexican War accounts, to ascertain what has become of about $100,000, for which the General has presented no vouchers. That is the story, at least as I hear it. The missing sum, if there is any such, will doubtless be balanced by a certificate from the State Department that it was expended for "secret service," and ought to be charged to the secret service fund. Perhaps it is such investigations as these which postpone the final announcement of the result of General Scott's application.

It is also possible that in ascertaining the amount of back pay due the General under his new rank, the Accounting officers are directed not to allow the increase during the period of his persecution by Court of Inquiry, at the close of the Mexican war, upon the ground that he was not *then* exercising the increased command of Lieutenant-General. It is possible that all the advantages of a decision that he is entitled to back pay may be frittered away by proceedings of this character; but that the rank of Lieutenant-General is held to carry back pay with it, I can scarcely doubt.

I have read letters to-day from prominent California politicians, who concede that Ex-Gov. Foote will be chosen a Senator from California by the Know-Nothing Legislature recently elected. It is suppposed that such a consummation will not be particularly agreeable to the President and a portion of his Cabinet. Jolly, isn't it, to think of Hale and Foote both back again in the Senate, after passing through all the vicissitudes of defeat! There are others who believe that the Senate of California is so nearly divided, that the Democrats will be able again to defeat an election of any Senator, either in the place of Gwin or Weller.

Hon M. S. Latham has formally accepted the San Francisco Collectorship, much to the joy of the anti-Broderick and Bigler wing of the California Democracy. He will doubtless prove energetic, straightforward and fearless in the performance of his duty, regardless alike of smiles or frowns. His acceptance completely unjoints the nose of Col. B. F. Washington, late editor of the *Times and Transcript*, who would have received the appointment beyond doubt had Mr. Latham answered the general expectation that he would decline.

Washington continues quite dull. We had some hopes that Manager Jarrett of the Baltimore Museum would give us occasional entertainments in the theatrical way, as he has leased the National Theatre and announced performances one night a week. We are disappointed, however, for the excellent houses which thus far have been attracted by the brilliancy of his "stars," are thoroughly disgusted by the utter absence of decent ability in his "stock." Managers who suppose the Capital a provincial town, whose citizens are to be satisfied with fifth-rate entertainments, will find their error at last in the bottom of the exchequer. S.

Rachel.

There was a moderately good attendance last night at the Metropolitan Theatre to witness the last representation of "Adrienne Lecouvreur," by Mlle. Rachel. The performance was admirable in every respect.

Our readers must not forget that this is the last night of the present season. The performances commence at 7 o'clock instead of 8, and are unusually attractive. The first piece will be the excessively amusing farce, "Le chapeau d'un Horloger," then "Les Horaces," then the third act of Molière's comedy, "Le Misanthrope."

Academy of Music.

There will be a afternoon performance to-day, commencing at 2 o'clock. Bellini's opera of "Norma" will be given, with Lagrange and Hensler in the principal *rôles*.

A Turk Lecturing on Turkey.

Mr. C. Oscanyan, a Constantinopolitan, lectured at the Mercantile Library on Thursday evening, on "Turkey." It was the first of a course of three Lectures. He traced the rise and progress of the Osmanlie, and quoted the following verse of one of their martial songs:

"Let your father hear of your daring,
Let him give chase with his brave horsemen;
No harm can befal thee,
When pillowed on the knee, and overshadowed by the dark tresses of the Turcoman girl."

Mr. Oscanyan held that foreigners, in judging of the institutions of Turkey, are too much impregnated with the prejudices of European education to decide fairly and impartially. Life among the Turks affords the only opportunity of arriving at a correct conclusion. The failing of Turkey is centralization. Illustrations of the customs of the country, a description of the Sultan, and a promise to take the hearer next time into the sacred precincts of the Harem, formed the features of the lecture.

Eighth Senatorial District Nomination.

The Whig and Republican Conventions—two separate bodies—for Senatorial nomination, Eighth Senatorial District, were held at Hudson yesterday. Dr. John de la Montaigne, a citizen of Fishkill Landing, was agreed upon by both bodies as the candidate. He was one of the Republican Delegates to Syracuse, from Dutchess County, and is a man of independence and ability.

"For he Played on a Harp of a Thousand Strings—Sperrits of just Men made Perfeck."

New-York, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

"For he played on a harp of a *thousand strings—sperrits* of just men made perfeck." I do entreat you, if it be within your power, to explain the purport and origin of the above quotation. It appeared in a letter written by the immortal Branch, in yesterday's Times. I have also seen it before, but could never discover the existence of any remarkable connection between a "harp of a thousand strings," and "sperrits of just men made perfeck." NIX.

It is strange how ignorant some men are who write a good hand. The passage alluded to—"for he played," &c., is one of the finest in our language, although it is not found in the play of Macbeth, nor in the revised ritual of the K. N's. In the connection, Mr. Branch certainly used it most beautifully, and the effect upon every mind as it suddenly occurred in the course of the eloquently written letter must have been harmonious and ecstatic, as when a master-angel plays upon "a harp of a thousand strings—sperrits of just men made perfect."

Episcopal Board of Missions.

SECOND DAY.

The Board met on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, and sat throughout the day. The principal business transacted was the reception and adoption of several reports on Foreign and Domestic Missions, and matters relating more immediately to the organization itself.

Considerable excitement was exhibited during the course of a debate on the conduct of the Rector of Trinity Chapel, in ordering that no collection should be made, to aid the Board, on the previous evening, from his congregation. A very animated discussion was elicited by the recommendation of Bishop Mead (the presiding official) to take up a collection in the Church of the Ascension last evening. Dr. Tyng opposed it vehemently, but the course proposed was rendered unnecessary by the liberality of the clergy themselves. The sum of $4,600 was raised between six Bishops, twenty Ministers and one layman, being $100 more than was required.

During the morning and afternoon sessions addresses were made by Bishop McIlvaine, Dr. Tyng and others.

The closing exercises took place on Thursday night in the Church of the Ascension, corner of Fifth-avenue and Sixteenth-street. The attendance was very considerable. Bishops Lee, Mead, Eastburne and Potter occupied seats within the Chancel. Addresses were made by Bishop Lee and several other clergymen, appropriate to the design which the Society was instituted to promote.

Earnest appeals were made for pecuniary aid in prosecuting the Society's efforts, which were represented as of the most extensive character, but not at all commensurate with the necessity that exists both at home and abroad for missionary labor.

Policemen in the Mayor's Office.

A suit which was tried on Thursday in the Marine Court, in which Ludwig Semler was plaintiff and the Commissioners of Emigration defendants, develops some new features in the business in the Mayor's Office. It appeared in evidence that the plaintiff was a police officer, and had charge of the department to which emigrants who have complaints to make are referred, and their grievances considered and remedied. About the 2d of last month, two emigrants, who had lost a part of their baggage at Castle Garden, were referred to the plaintiff, who, after hearing their story, offered to purchase their claim for the lost articles for $25, and stand the chances of a suit—they agreeing to be on hand for him as witnesses on the day of trial. To this these emigrants agreed, and so Mr. Semler, paying $25 to them, received the assignment of a claim which, by the proof in the above suit, amounted to about $75. Certainly this is a novel mode of protecting the emigrant, and of making virtue its own reward. There used to be a standing rule of the Police Department that an officer shall not engage in any other than the legitimate business of his office; but times are altered,—policemen practice physic,—policemen report for the papers, and we never are sure but that our next neighbor, with whom we discuss the *morals* of our model City Administration, is not a policeman in disguise.

A Policeman that wants to do his duty.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

A long and formidable article appears in your issue of Thursday, in which there is a severe imputation cast upon the Police. The charge is that gambling houses and other dens of iniquity are suffered to exist with the full knowledge of the authorities. The blame of this, however, should not be with *the Police*. We are powerless, unless backed by our judicial officers. If I, a private, should undertake to arrest such a man as Hearn or Hall, not only would he be sure to be acquitted, but some charge would be trumped up against me and I soon be dismissed from the service. Money, you know, can do everything, and these gentlemen have plenty of it. If our *worthy* Mayor or my Chief will order a genuine descent upon such a house, it will gladden the hearts of the majority of the department.

A POLICEMAN.

Noble Example.

The scholars of Ward School No. 45, situated in West Twenty-fourth street, Sixteenth Ward, of which Mr. Thomas Foulke is Principal, has contributed to the Norfolk and Portsmouth Orphan Fund the following sum:

From scholars and teachers of the male department	$78 23
From young ladies of female department	53 12
From scholars of the primary department	50 00
Total	$182 05

Dutch Bulls from the Stuyvesant Farm.

Governor Bradish said at the laying of the Historical Society Buildings Corner-stone, that "the only objection to the *site* of the new building was *its situation*."

Mr. DePeyster in quoting Bishop Berkeley's famous sentence, said, "Time's latest offspring is its last."

☞ George Peabody, Esq., of London, has presented $500 for the benefit of the orphans of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Gosport, through Duncan, Sherman & Co., of this City.

☞ The new United States frigate *Wabash* is to be launched at the Navy-Yard in Philadelphia on Wednesday next.

☞ Yesterday was the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, in 1781.

☞ The Latting Observatory is converted into a shot tower.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CLOAKS AND TALMAS OF ALL THE LATEST Paris styles, in satin, velvet, moire antique and cloth, made in a superior manner, from the best materials, and at low prices. S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand st.

RICH DRESS GOODS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., have just received a large invoice of rich plaid and stripe silks, new styles; merino and Saxony plaids, choice colors; also, a splendid assortment of French de laines, at low prices. COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, THE GREAT REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.—J. M. HULSHIZER, Doylestown, Pa., June 20, 1853, says: "My wife has been afflicted with a nervous debility since September, 1851, since which time I have been unable to find any physician or medicine that would benefit her in the least, until one day I called at the store of Dr Harvey, of this town, for some tincture of iron, and described to him the afflictions of my wife; he then handed me a lot of papers to read, among which I found one describing your German Bitters. I immediately procured a few bottles from him, and am pleased to state that the use of the Bitters has done her more good than all the medicine she has heretofore taken. I wish you to send me a half dozen bottles." For sale by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

POPULARITY OF GENIN'S EXCELSIOR.—THIS superb novelty in soft Hats is having a "run" unprecedented in the annals of the trade. It has been adopted by the business community, and in fact by all classes, as the leading undress Hat of the season. Its rich, deep and beautiful claret brown tint, which is as clear as that of the "dahlia" of similar hue, excites universal admiration. The shape, too is eminently becoming. Attempts at imitation have been made, but they have failed. No other manufacturer has succeeded in producing the color. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

PREPARE FOR WAR—IN FINE WEATHER THE ladies should prepare for Winter, by going to CANTRELL'S, No. 336 Bowery, for a supply of Gaiters suitable for the season, at 12s and 14s. CANTRELL restricts his attention to ladies' and children's Shoes of all kinds, and he is celebrated for the uniform excellence of his workmanship, the material he uses, and the good taste he displays. Call and see him.

GREAT SALE OF RICH FURNITURE, MIRRORS, oil-paintings, French china, hair mattresses, with an extensive stock of superior medium furniture, &c., will be sold by auction, at No. 31 Nassau st., THIS (Saturday,) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer. See Catalogue.

PERSIAN RUGS,
TURKEY RUGS,
TURKEY CARPETS.
A large invoice of these elegant Goods, direct from Smyrna, is offered for sale at the Carpet store, No. 70 Canal-st. E. A. PETERSON & Co.

BUSINESS COATS.—NEW AND BEAUTIFUL styles of Coats, which are only with us, we are now offering at extremely low prices. Boys' Clothing in every variety. A superior lot of Rich Velvet Vest Patterns. DE GROOT & SON, Oak Hall, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton st.

$300,000
WORTH OF SUPERB ENGLISH MEDALLION Velvet Tapestry Carpets at HIRAM ANDERSON'S ten Spacious Salesrooms, No. 99 Bowery.
50,000 yards Ingrains at 2s 6d., 4s. and 5s. per yard.

PIANOS, MELODIONS, MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—The extensive stock of Pianos Melodions, Music and Musical Instruments, and entire stock of music merchandise, at the store of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, will be sold at great bargains, during several days ensuing.

FALL STYLE—SINGLE HATS AT WHOLESALE prices. Standard price, three dollars; equal to any four dollar hat in the City, at THE NEW HAT CO., No. 146 and 148 Nassau st.

CARPETINGS.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NO. 379 BROADWAY, having completed their Fall stock of Carpetings, are now prepared to offer the same to the public, at very reduced prices, as follows:
Rich medallion velvets, from 14s. to 18s. per yard.
Rich velvet, from 12s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich tapestry, from 8s to 12s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, in great variety, from 6s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels carpet, good quality, 5s. per yard.
And all other goods equally low.
P. S.—On hand, a large assortment of blankets, for sale full 20 per cent less than store prices.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

LYON'S
KATHAIRON
FOR THE
HAIR.
This world-renowned and invaluable Toilet article is still sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers for only 25 cts. per bottle. Proprietor's Depôt 63 Liberty-st.

NATIVE WINES.—PARK'S SPARKLING CATAWBA.—The rival of French Champagne, being more rich and fruity in flavor, and in every respect the most delicious Wine in either Hemisphere.
STILL OR DRY CATAWBA—Superior to German Hock Wine. Sold by the dozen or single bottle, by BARNES & PARK, sole Agents, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane st.

THE SUNDAY MERCURY (TO-MORROW) WILL contain INSIDE OUT; Or, Nine Years in the New-York Custom House, by John Smith, Jr., of Arkansas, and a complete epitome of all interesting topics of the week, including the Fair at the Crystal Palace. Get the MERCURY without fail. Price three cents per copy. For sale by all newsboys and news agents.

LEARY & CO'S SHAWL DEPARTMENT.—WE have imported for our Fall and Winter Sales the finest and best class of Gents' Traveling Shawls (from patterns furnished by ourselves) ever offered. No such assortment can be found in the country as that displayed at our stores, Astor House, Broadway. LEARY & CO.

HATS AND CAPS.—WEST END EMPORIUM, NO. 128 Canal-st. Fall and Winter styles now ready. Every description of Youths' and Children's Caps; Ladies' Beaver and Felt Bonnets. A splendid variety of Furs. J. W. KELLOGG.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS!
Manufactured by
JOHN P. WAKE & CO.,
No. 187 Canal-st., near Varick-st.
Fully warranted for tone, and workmanship equal to any in the City, and 20 per cent less than Broadway prices.
N. B.—Second hand pianos at great bargains.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM
OF
English, French, German and American
FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES AND TOYS,
No. 345 Broadway.

SMITH BROTHERS'
ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORES,
NOS. 122 AND 140 FULTON STREET, NEW-YORK.
The price is marked on all the goods in plain figures.

GREAT FIRE IN BROOKLYN.—DESTRUCTION OF HECKER & BROTHER'S FLOUR MILLS.—WILDER'S Patent Salamander Safe Again Victorious!
We were last evening informed by one of the clerks of Messrs. Hecker & Brother, at Brooklyn, that the Safe that preserved their books and papers from fire at the destruction of their Flour Mills in Brooklyn, on the morning of the 11th inst., was one of "Wilder's Patent Salamanders," and not Herring's Patent Safe as appears by the Card from them. We also learn from him that one of the employes of Herring & Co. was present when the safe was taken from the ruins and that he immediately broke off the "Wilder's Patent" plate from the safe. This is another attempt of the *honorable* Silas C. Herring to apply the thunders of the "Wilder's Patent Salamander" to what he calls Herring's Patent Safe. The buyers of Safes should keep in mind that Herring & Co. have nothing to do with the "World-Renowned Wilder Patent Salamander Safe," the best Fire-proof Safe in the World, and be on the lookout for all such impositions. This celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safe can now be had at the Depôt, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall-st., New-York.
B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

GREAT FIRE IN BROOKLYN.—PROOF OF THE IDENTITY OF HERRING'S SAFE.—The undersigned is the person referred to in Messrs. B. G. Wilder & Co.'s advertisement of this morning as Messrs. Hecker & Brother's Clerk, and would say that one of the firm of B. G. Wilder & Co., questioned me in relation to the Safe therein mentioned; but I never said, or told him the Safe was Wilder's Patent, or that any of Herring & Co.'s employes, or any other person, ever broke off any plates. The safe was Herring's patent, and all the statements in said B. G. Wilder & Co.'s advertisement, so far as relates to their conversation with me respecting said Safe, is destitute of truth. E. T. BRADY, Superintendent Island Mills Brooklyn.
The above mentioned Safe can be seen with all the original plates and marks, (as it came from the ruins,) at the subscriber's store, who are sole proprietors of Herring's Patent Champion Safe. S. C. HERRING & CO., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water st., New-York.

GREAT FIRE IN BROOKLYN.
New-York, Oct. 12, 1855.
Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.:
Gentlemen—We take pleasure in stating that the HERRING'S PATENT SAFE, which we purchased from you about a year since, has been the means of preserving our books, papers, &c., from fire, at the destruction of our flour mill in Brooklyn, early on the morning of the 11th inst. The safe was exposed to a severe heat about eight hours; and when cooled off and opened, the contents were found entirely uninjured. We cheerfully recommend your safe to public confidence. HECKER & BROTHER.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.
Thirteen years in use and have never failed to preserve their contents from the ravages of fire. These safes secured by Brannan's La Belle Lock, which is proof against powder and burglars. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 146 Water st., New-York.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, WITH the best Patent Powder and Burglar Proof Locks.
THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD.
The same that was awarded the Prize Medal in 1851, at the World's Fair in London.
Depôt, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall-st., New-York.
B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes and patent powder proof defiance locks and cross bars. Depôt No. 192 Pearl st., one door below Maiden-lane.

A STARTLING PAPER—FULL OF NEWS AND ENTERTAINMENT.—The SUNDAY COURIER of to-morrow the 22d, will be found worth about ten times the cost of it. Among other articles it will contain—Another Hit at the Inhabitants a Humbug—A Letter from the lawful husband of Madame de Marguerittes—A Night at the Free Love Institute—A splendid London Letter—Brooklyn Politics and Gossip—Not so bad as we Seem—The Great Indicted—Fashions and Politics—The American Movement—Great Grand Union—Sam in the Park—The Theatres, Negro Minstrels, Academy of Music and all the City shows—Allen Know-Nothings—Nominations and Nominees—The Rack, Intemperance—Underground Life in New-York—The Dutch Grocery—Experiences of a Spiritualist—A New Order of Jesuits—The Adopted Daughter—Crimes and Outrages, and all the news up to midnight; telegraphic, local and foreign. Price three cents. Sold everywhere. JAMES S. SMITH & CO., No. 13 Spruce-st.

TEA, COFFEE AND SUGAR.—UNQUESTIONABLY the place to procure these prime articles of domestic consumption, at moderate prices, is at the BOWERY TEA WAREHOUSE, No. 113 Bowery, or at the CHELSEA TEA WAREHOUSE, No. 114 9th-av. These well known establishments are identical in their system of management, and by confining themselves to but these articles, possess advantages over stores retailing a variety, too well known to need comment. Please examine before purchasing. N. B.—The Bowery Tea Warehouse is located below Grand st., No. 113, east side, and may be distinguished by the "Little Giant," in the window, who surprises every beholder by his strength and industry in supplying the numerous patrons of this establishment with fresh ground COFFEE, in quantities to suit, and in quality to please.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—THE IMPORTANT fact is beginning to be understood, that SINGER'S latest improved Sewing Machines, running at double speed, do so much more work in a day, and do it so much better, than any other machines, that no other kind is worth having as a gift. The manufacture of SINGER'S Machines has been doubled within a month, and yet the demand more than keeps pace with the increase. For every description of sewing, they are unapproachable. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

HERNIA.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations for their new patent radical cure Truss. Reference as to its superiority—Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker, and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of mercantile and other gentlemen cured by this truss may be seen at MARSH & CO.'S, 2½ Maiden-lane, N. Y., and MARSH, CORLIES & CO., 2 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

KNOX.—THIS IS A NAME WHICH ALL PERSONS who wear Hats revere. KNOX, who keeps a ware-room for Hats at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., and another at the corner of Broadway and Spring-st., is pronounced by all knowledged to be one of the best Hatters in the world. His head gear is elegant in style; is made up by the most superior workmen, and lasts as long as any fabric of the kind ever manufactured. KNOX'S prices are very low—don't forget that.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass, in elegance and variety, all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the grand desideratum, ease and durability. Also BATCHELOR'S famed Moldavia Cream, for preserving and stimulating the hair. BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-proof Safe, with Hall's patent powder proof lock. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851 and Crystal Palace, New York 1853-'54. SILAS C. HERRING & Co., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preëminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest standard article of its kind throughout the world. His new style of wigs and toupees are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA IS THE BEST AND safest remedial agent known as a purifier of the blood and for the cure of eruptive diseases. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

AT A. & J. SAUNDERS, No. 7 ASTOR HOUSE AND 387 Broadway, can be found the finest quality of Dressing Cases, Fancy Cutlery, Brushes and Combs, of all kinds for the Toilet. Lubin's Extracts direct from the manufacturers.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

[illegible] Church [illegible] TO-MORROW [illegible] conducted by Rev. Dr. [illegible] of the Collegiate Church of New-York [illegible]

[illegible] TO-MORROW is [illegible] Orphans [illegible] Sabbath Schools [illegible] relief of the Destitute Orphans of [illegible] Voluntary contributions are requested [illegible] and will be duly acknowledged.

[illegible] Young Men's Christian Association [illegible] TO-MORROW [illegible] EVENING [illegible] 7½ o'clock.

[illegible] Preaching in the Lecture Room [illegible] TO-MORROW [illegible] Rev. Geo. C. Hare [illegible] Rev. W. H. [illegible]

[illegible] Young Men's Christian Association [illegible] SUNDAY AFTERNOON [illegible] Clinton Hall, Astor-place [illegible] J. JUDSON WINTERTON, Recording Secretary.

[illegible] New-York Young Men's Christian Association [illegible] MONDAY EVENING, the 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the rooms in Clinton Hall, Astor-place. An essay will be read by Dr. [illegible], subject, The Greek Church. Friends of the Association generally are invited to be present.

J. JUDSON WINTERTON, Recording Secretary.

[illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church [illegible] Preaching in this Church TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. by Rev. Davis W. Clark, D.D., of Cincinnati. The course of Sabbath Evening Lectures to the Young will be continued by the Pastor, Rev. Wm. H. Ferris, at 7½ P. M. Subject—Dangers of the Young. Preaching also at 3 P. M.

[illegible] The Jews.—Rev. Dr. Findlay will preach TO-MORROW (Sabbath) at 10½ o'clock. Morning, on Salvation; at 3½ afternoon, on Temperance; and at 7½ evening, on The Restoration of the Jews; in the North [illegible] Presbyterian Church, between 4th and 5th [illegible]

[illegible] Westminster Church.—Rev. Alfred F. Botts [illegible] will preach in Westminster Church, 22d st., between 6th and 7th avs., TO-MORROW (Sabbath) MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Rev. David Kennedy will preach in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

[illegible] Second Reformed Presbyterian Church [illegible] TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock by the Pastor, Rev. [illegible] and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. [illegible] Vt.

[illegible] The Messenger of the Covenant [illegible] will preach TO-MORROW at No. 473 Broadway, at 3 o'clock P. M. Subject—Order of the Opening Judgment of God. Seats free.

[illegible] Notice.—Rev. H. R. Nye will deliver a discourse TO-MORROW EVENING at the Church of the Restoration, Monroe-place, Brooklyn, upon The practical importance of the question, Will all men be finally saved?

[illegible] Rev. T. L. Cuyler will deliver the third of his series of sermons on Bible Characters, in the Market-st. Church, near East Broadway, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats provided for strangers.

[illegible] Baptist Church.—Rev. J. [illegible] will preach at 10½ o'clock [illegible] Seats furnished to strangers.

[illegible] Brooklyn [illegible] service EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the Athenæum Building [illegible] Preacher, Rev. Geo. [illegible]

[illegible] Presbyterian Church, Franklin Hall [illegible] Jersey City. Preaching by Rev. [illegible] of New-York, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

[illegible] M. E. Church—Corner of Jay and Johnson sts., Brooklyn.—Rev. J. A. [illegible] will preach at 10½ A. M. Subject—Sunday Schools; and at 7 P. M., subject—Mystery of Godliness. Seats free.

[illegible] Rev. Alfred Steele will preach on behalf of the [illegible] of the M. E. Church, in the John st. Church, on SUNDAY (to-morrow,) Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock. Strangers invited to attend.

[illegible] Rev. W. H. Milburn, late Chaplain of Congress, will preach in the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, (Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's,) TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

[illegible] Church.—Service at 10½ o'clock A. M. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Dickinson; and at 3 o'clock P. M., Sermon by Rev. Dr. Phillips—both of this City.

[illegible] Spiritualism.—Rev. Thos. L. Harris will lecture at the [illegible] Institute, TO-MORROW (Sunday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] Hegeman, Clark & Co., (late Rushton, Clark & Co.)—GENUINE COD LIVER OIL.—The great success attending the use of this valuable remedy in consumption having induced all kinds of imitations, purchasers are cautioned to notice that the signature HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO. in full, is over the cork of each bottle, without which it is not genuine; and as the value of the oil depends upon its purity, too much care cannot be taken to get the genuine. HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Sole successors to Rushton, Clark & Co. Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756, Broadway. Wholesale Dépôt, No. 165 Broadway.

[illegible] Rushton's Cod Liver Oil.—It the only article that has ever gained and sustained the reputation of a cure for Consumption. Be particular to notice that the name of FREDERICK V. RUSHTON is in full on each label, as Dr. [illegible] attempting to deceive him of his legitimate claim, which cannot fail to be frowned down by all liberal men.

RUSHTON'S Drug Stores are now only at No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, New-York, and No. 12[illegible] Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, where a treatise giving the curative properties of the Oil may be had gratis.

[illegible] Attention, First Light Infantry Co., Providence, R. I.—All the past members of the Company are invited to participate in celebrating our Thirty-Seventh Anniversary, on WEDNESDAY next, October 24th.

Invitations have been sent through the Post-Office to all those members known to reside in New-York. Should any fail to receive the same, they will please consider themselves included in this notice. Those who have received invitations, and whose attention is called to this notice, will please reply promptly to Col. W. W. Brown. Per order, WARNER, Orderly.

[illegible] HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is the most certain remedy for these terrible diseases. You who are suffering the most torturing pains, remember that a few doses of this powerful yet pleasant compound will afford certain relief. Thousands of cases have been cured, and published in the Sun, Herald and other papers. These certificates are from well-known citizens, who can be seen and consulted at any hour. Circulars containing these certificates can be had at the principal dépôt, No. 246 Grand-st. Seventy-five cents per bottle.

[illegible] Rushton's New Remedy for Fever and Ague.—Is more certain in its effect than anything heretofore offered to the public. The advantage it has over all other remedies consists in its immediately breaking up the disease, and afterwards protecting the system against its return. F. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

[illegible] Whooping Cough Cured!—This distressing complaint is thoroughly relieved by DR. McCLINTOCK'S ASTHMA AND WHOOPING COUGH REMEDY. It contains no opium, and can be given to children with perfect safety. A few drops at bed-time quiet the cough all night, and a few doses cure entirely. Sold by A. CUSHMAN & CO., No. 25 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

[illegible] For Beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all tan, pimples, and freckles from the face, use the BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, Proprietors. For sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 12[illegible] Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

[illegible] Daily Times Guard—ATTENTION!—There will be a Drill of the above Company on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Eagle Rooms, corner of Chrystie and Delancey sts. By order, T. DOWNEY, Captain. M. G. CLEARY, Secretary.

[illegible] Cured by Oxygenated Bitters—A Case of [illegible] Years' Standing. From Fitzhenry Homer, Esq., of Boston, Mass. [illegible]

Dear Sir: It is now eighteen years since I was first troubled with water-brash and derangement of the [illegible] have taken advice of the best physicians in this city and [illegible] in London, Paris, Germany and Italy, and visited the several sulphur and other springs in this country [illegible] of Germany and elsewhere in Europe [illegible] a return of the water-brash which daily troubled me [illegible] Having found certain relief from this most distressing disease, I have recommended a trial of your medicine to many of my friends, who are now using it to great advantage. What little is in my power to offer in extending the circulation of your Oxygenated Bitters, will be done with grateful pleasure at all times. Yours very respectfully, FITZHENRY HOMER.

To Dr. Geo. B. Green.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., No. 138 Washington-st., Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their Agents everywhere.

[illegible] Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Havre, per U. S. M. steamer UNION, will close at this Office on SATURDAY, the 20th day of October, at [illegible] o'clock A. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

[illegible] Dr. Phinney's Vegetable Family Pills [illegible] years without an equal. A standard medicine. A. B. & D. SANDS, Agents, No. 100 Fulton-st., N. Y.

[illegible] Medical [illegible] This Institution, located in the upper part of the city [illegible] and retired, and [illegible] treatment of the [illegible] nursing, with all [illegible] for admission, will [illegible]

B. O. FRANKLIN, M. D., Attending Physician and Surgeon, No. 12[illegible] Broadway.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., Consulting Physician and Surgeon, No. 1 Gramercy-park.

[illegible] Fair of the American Institute at Crystal Palace.—OPEN DAY AND EVENING.—Music by Dodworth, THIS EVENING. Admission 25 cents; children and apprentices half price. Schools, with their teachers, at 10 cents each pupil. Gentlemen selected as Judges are requested to be at the office at 10 A. M. on Monday. Exhibitors of Poultry are notified to have their fowls in the building before the 23d.

[illegible] An Adjourned Meeting of the Friends of Temperance and the Prohibitory Law will be held at the Brooklyn Institute, MONDAY EVENING, 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock. Rev. E. M. HATFIELD and other able speakers will address the meeting.

[illegible] Superior Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, New-York, will forward any of the catalogues of their unrivaled collection of trees, shrubbery and plants to applicants who inclose stamps, and state which class of trees and plants they desire a catalogue of.

[illegible] Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for California, per U. S. M. steamer EMPIRE CITY, will close at this Office on SATURDAY, the 20th day of October, at 1 o'clock P. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS,

Author of "Fashion and Famine,"

IS PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

And for sale by all Booksellers.

CONTENTS.

The Father's Return.	A Pleasant Conversation.
The Mayor and the Policeman.	A Valley in the Mountains.
The Policeman's Guest.	New People and New Homes
The Midnight Consultation.	The Old Homestead.
The Mayor and the Alderman	Aunt Hannah and Uncle Nathan.
The Plot.	Morning at the Old Homestead.
The Birth-Day Festival.	Homesick Longings.
Chester's Trial.	The Evening Visit.
Poverty, Sickness and Death.	Autumn in the Mountains.
Walking and Watching.	Our Sister Anna.
Chester's House in the Morning.	Sunset in an Italian Cathedral.
The Mayor and his Son.	The Two Infants.
Jane Chester and the Stranger.	Dark Storms and Dark Memories.
Bellevue and a New Inmate	Apple Gathering.
The Fever Ward and its Patients.	The Penniless Return from Abroad.
Jane Chester and her Little Nurse.	The Husking Frolic.
The Student Physician and the Child Nurse.	The Household Sacrifice.
The Midnight Reveal—Mary and her Mother.	The Strange Musician.
A Spring Morning and a Pauper Burial.	A Dance after Husking.
The Daughter's Faith Wins the Father's Prophecy.	The Mother, the Son and the Orphan.
The Two Old Men.	Old Memories and Young Hearts.
The Walk and the Will.	The Mother's Fraud.
The Festival of Roses.	Salina Bowles' Mission.
Wild Woods and Mountain Passes.	The Double Confession.
	The Double Birth Day.
	Expectations and Explanations

EXTRACTS FROM NOTICES OF THE PRESS ALREADY RECEIVED.

From the New York Daily Times.

Seldom have we had a more truthful, a more charming glimpse of rural life. In facts it is highly dramatic; in all its sin, lapses and loity. "Mary Fuller" is a creation of which any living author might well be proud.

From the New-York Express.

Dickens has never surpassed the vividness of some of its descriptions of local scenes.

From the Boston Traveller.

We have read it through with delight. Its tone is eminently religious, and there are scattered through it little bits of pathos as touching as anything to be found in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

From the New-York Day Book.

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Something very peculiar again in his "LADY'S BOOK" FOR NOVEMBER, in the way of fashions and work for the ladies—something that, the moment they see, they will purchase the number.

Only fifty-one engravings for the ladies, which includes THE REAL COLORED FASHIONS FOR NOVEMBER.

A beautiful steel engraving, and sixty articles by the best authors, to read. For sale everywhere.

JUST PUBLISHED—AN ESSAY ON THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF NERVOUS DEBILITY, SPERMATORRHŒA, PREMATURE DECAY, AND OTHER INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY. Will be sent gratis and postpaid on the receipt of two stamps, by Dr. B. DE LANEY, No. 17 Lispenard-st., New-York.

MILLINERY.

MOURNING MILLINERY AT BARTHOLOMEW'S.

NEW STYLES OF MOURNING BONNETS

Are opened daily.

ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT STYLES

Are on exhibition in his show-rooms. The MOURNING BONNETS

At this establishment are conceded by all to be the most beautiful in the City.

BARTHOLOMEW'S Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, Between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.

HOMER & KETCHUM

OFFER AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF PARIS FEATHERS, FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.,

At very low prices, for cash, at Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner of William.

Just received 1,000 pieces black Chenille.

FALL FASHIONS.

THE PUBLIC are particularly invited to call and examine SIMMONS' superb assortment of MILLINERY, suitable for the present and approaching season. No pains have been spared in the selection of Paris Bonnets and the manufacture of home Millinery, suitable for ladies, misses and infants. W. SIMMONS, No. 6[illegible] Broadway.

DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS

Will find at LORD & TAYLOR'S,

A most extensive assortment of BLACK AND WHITE GUIPURE LACES, At a very liberal discount from regular prices.

ALSO,

HAT RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS,

Of every description at equally low prices.

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PARISIAN MILLINERY.—DRESS CAPS AND HEAD DRESS.—Mrs. LEVI, No. 110 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, begs to call the attention of the ladies of New-York and its vicinity to her large and choice assortment of Paris millinery dress caps and head dresses. (New goods received by every steamer.) Mrs. LEVI, No. 110 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

POLITICAL.

New-York, Oct. 1[illegible], 1855.

DEAR SIR: THE GENERAL REFORM COMMITTEE have observed with satisfaction your course as a member of the Common Council of the City of New-York the present year. And we, as members of said Reform Committee, and residents of your District, respectfully ask that you will enter the canvass before the people for a reelection. We are respectfully,

THOS. B. STILLMAN,	GERARD STUYVESANT,
R. A. READING,	WM. RIDDARD,
WM. H. HOOPLE,	R. A. WITTHAUS,
M. M. QUACKENBOSS,	ALFRED S. PURDY.

To WILLIAM TRUSLOW, Esq., Representative of the Fortyninth Council District.

New-York, Oct. 19, 1855.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of 18th inst. is received, and while I had scarcely dare believe, but that in my inexperience I may have committed some errors, yet I cannot but feel much gratified to find that my course has met the approbation of my fellow-citizens. Were I to consult my own feelings, I would gladly retire from the duties of public life. But on the advice of numerous friends, I am induced to waive personal consideration, and accede to your desire that I should enter the canvass for reelection.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM TRUSLOW.

To THOS. B. STILLMAN, Esq., and others.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Comptroller—ROBERT T. HAWS.
Sheriff—WILLIAM S. DUKE.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—J. L. DODGE.
County Clerk—GEO. T. SHERWOOD.
Street Commissioner—JAS. FURMAN.
Counsel to Corporation—THEO. E. TOMLINSON.
City Inspector—CHRISTIAN W. SCHAFFER.
Governor of Almshouse—WM. H. ALBERTSON.
Coroners—Dr. JOHN IVES, CHARLES MISSING, Dr. FREDERICK W. PERRY, Dr. SAMUEL A. HILLS.
Justice of Supreme Court—EDWARD P. COWLES.
Justices of Superior Court—LEWIS B. WOODRUFF, MURRAY HOFFMAN.
Judge of Common Pleas—CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.
Justice of Marine Court—CHAS. E. BIRDSALL.
By order of the Whig General Committee.
WILLIAM HALL, Chairman.

AN ADDRESS ON THE PRESENT PROSPECTS OF IRELAND—In connection with the National Cause, will be delivered by THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, at the Tabernacle, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 22. Tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats below stairs, 50 cents. For sale at Hall's Music Store. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

TWENTIETH WARD.—Whereas, there is a report through the XXth Ward subversive of the return of E. M. FOWLER as the Workingmen's candidate for Alderman, this is to certify the public that E. M. FOWLER, our present candidate, has no connection whatever, or never had with the firm of Fowler & Billings. J. E. M. C.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

Scatter it lightly in crevice and cranny,
'Twill slay all the insects, though ever so many.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER—Destroys bed-bugs, roaches, ants, &c., if thrown dexterously into the places where they harbor, and his MAGNETIC PILLS are equally destructive to rats and mice. Dépôt No. 424 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This SATURDAY, AFTERNOON, October 20.

EXTRA AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.

Bellini's Opera, in three acts.

NORMA.

MAD. LAGRANGE. MISS HENSLER.

And Sig. MORELLI.

The Prices of Admission, on this occasion, will be ONE DOLLAR TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE. Amphitheatre 25 cents. Doors open at 2 o'clock. Commence at 3 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—INCREASING CROWDS! MORE NOVELTY! SATURDAY, Oct. 20.

NEW COMEDIETTA!

A GREAT SUCCESS!

MISS JOHNSON!

A LADY IN DIFFICULTIES,

AND

A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.

MONDAY, Oct. 22—A new candidate for public favor, MISS GEORGINA HODSON, CELEBRATED ACTRESS AND VOCALIST! Her first appearance in America.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, SUCH AS

BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
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STORE BILLS,	SHOW BILLS.

And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH AIR LINE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA PACKAGE EXPRESS, No. 59 Beaver-st.

BEADS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR SALE BY M. P. BROWN, No. 196 Pearl-st., New-York.

JOHN C. BERGH, COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR NEW-YORK, AND COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN AND RHODE ISLAND, No. 39 Barclay-st., corner of College place.

TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SUN-BURN, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, &c.—Positively cured by GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP. POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from any part of the body. ROUGE, LILY WHITE, HAIR DYE and RESTORATIVE, at the old dépôt, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, 88 South 3d-st., Phila.; BATES, 129 Washington-st., Boston.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 5[illegible] Broadway; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 37 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

WEDDING, VISITING, ADDRESS, AUTOGRAPH and AT HOME CARDS, Bridal Envelopes, Fancy Stationery, &c. Business Cards, Bill Heads, Bills of Exchange, Bonds, &c., at KELLY'S Engraving and Printing Office, No. 67 Fulton-st., New-York. For sale, four copper-plate presses, [illegible] inches wide.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS! SILKS!!

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,

NEW-YORK.

Invite the attention of merchants generally to their [illegible] stock of SILKS and FANCY GOODS, adapted to the FALL TRADE, embracing the newest and most desirable styles [illegible] this season. Particular attention is requested to their [illegible] variety of DRESS FABRICS, selected expressly for their very best City and interior trade. It is believed that no Silk Importing and Jobbing House in the country can offer superior inducements. Their stock consists of Silks, Ribbons, Muslin de Laines, Ribbons, Shawls, Laces, Embroidery, White Goods, Dress Trimmings, and every other description of merchandise usually kept in a Silk House.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOUGHTY & BROTHER,

No. 3[illegible] Broadway, (opposite the Park,)

Importers and Dealers in every description of CARPETING, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

We are constantly receiving from Europe all the newest and most desirable styles of CARPETING, such as VELVET TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, &c., which we offer at the lowest market rates.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to the Upholstery department.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SQUARE SHAWLS AND SCARFS,

OPENED THIS DAY.

Also, many rare articles just received from China, which added to the former variety, completes the most extensive assortment of Oriental Goods ever offered, including Crapes, Silks, Handkerchiefs, Pine Apple Dress Goods, &c., Collars, Sleeves, Cuffs, Hdkfs., Shawls and Scarfs, all of the most exquisite texture. Also, painted wall papers, very rich; do. window shades, Canton China Tea Sets, &c., &c., at FOUNTAIN'S, No. 6[illegible] Broadway.

N. B.—The Camel's Hair goods for sale at cost.

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,

OFFICE NO. 3 JOHN-ST.,

(TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.)

SOLICITS ORDERS for dyeing and cleaning [illegible] delaines, and silk, woolen and fancy goods of every description.

Satins and taffeta, ribbons, gimps, fringes, galloons and other trimmings, dyed and refinished with great care.

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO., No. 3 John-st., New-York. Two doors from Broadway.

MOURNING CLOAKS AT BARTHOLOMEW'S MOURNING STORE,

No. 551 Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF MOURNING CLOAKS,

Of every pattern and style suitable for Mourning.

We have novelties in Cloaks that are not to be found in any other establishment. Cloaks are made to order at short notice.

C. F. BARTHOLOMEW, Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, Between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

MOURNING EMBROIDERIES.

C. F. BARTHOLOMEW

Has received a BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MOURNING EMBROIDERIES. Suitable for every grade of Mourning, which he is offering at low prices.

BARTHOLOMEW'S Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, Between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

SILK UMBRELLAS.—We offer a new style FRENCH SILK UMBRELLA for $3 [illegible].

PARIS SUNSHADES

For the Fall and Winter, just received, will be sold low.

JAMES K. PERRY, No. 3[illegible] Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

The most desirable stock in the City can be found, at low prices, at BARTHOLOMEW'S Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, Between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

E. DEGROOT'S "GRANITE HALL," CASH CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 1[illegible] Fulton-st., between Broadway and Nassau, New-York.

In this establishment may be found the best assortment of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, Which for style, durability and cheapness surpasses any other store in America.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Is under the most experienced and skillful cutters, and EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED To give perfect satisfaction, or no sale.

$8,000 WORTH RICH DRESS SILKS.

Only 6s. 6d. per yard; worth 12s.

30 pieces PLAID and BROCADE SILKS, 8s.; worth 12s.

150 BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, $8, $10 and $12 each.

200 BROCHE SQUARE SHAWLS, $6 up.

N. B.—The above goods are the entire stock of an unfortunate merchant; having been purchased at half value, they are now selling off accordingly.

OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 3[illegible] Grand-st., and No. 46[illegible] 8th-av., between 3[illegible] and 3[illegible] sts.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

BACKUS, OSBORNE & CO., Nos. 31 and 33 MAIDEN-LANE, offer at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, an extensive assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FURS and SKINS, and invite the attention of purchasers to their stock of MANTILLAS, CAPES, VICTORINES, MUFFS, &c., which have been manufactured in SUPERIOR STYLE and after the most approved patterns, EXPRESSLY FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.

ELEGANT DISPLAY OF CARPETINGS,

Including the very latest European designs.

ROYAL VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, INGRAINS and THREE PLYS. Also ROYAL VELVET and AXMINSTER MEDALLIONS, all of which will be sold at REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED.

10 cartons black Guipure Laces, and 5 Cartons white do.

ALSO,

CHOICE STYLES

Embroidered Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Infants' Robes, Waists, Caps, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

MOSAIC AND TAPESTRY RUGS.

An immense variety of entirely new and beautiful patterns, at LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

ECONOMY IN CARPETS.

Auburn, Lowell and low-priced Carpetings of every description; also, Druggets, Mattings, &c., &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL CLOTHS.

Full assortment of widths, designs and prices, at LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

WINTER WEAR.—Particular attention is invited to our productions for Gentlemen's Fall and Winter Wear, comprising Overcoats in various new styles, Talmas, Business Coats, &c., in the manufacture of which we have been actuated by a determination to retain the supremacy of this establishment.

WM. T. JENNINGS & CO., No. 2[illegible] Broadway, opposite the Park fountain.

LADIES WOULD DO WELL TO CALL AT THE CHEAP CARPET STORE—No. [illegible] Bowery, for Carpets at greatly reduced prices. Blankets from 10s. to 40s. the pair. Marseilles Quilts, Sheetings, Muslins, Curtains from $3 the window, up. Tapestries from 5s. to 12s. Velvets from 6s. to 14s. Please remember the No., [illegible] Bowery, four doors above Broome-st.

NEW EMBROIDERED MUSLIN COLLARS.—Just received by last steamer, and will be sold at great bargains. The average prices will be 2s., 3s., 4s., [illegible] and 8s. Also, a few very rich, at $3 and $4 50, worth $6 to $8.

GAY[illegible], Importer of Corsets and Embroideries, No. 4[illegible] 8th-av., near 15th-st.

FROM AUCTION.—A new invoice of RICH BROCHE AND STELLA SHAWLS.

1,500 Rich Broche Shawls (choice lot) from $6 to $12. (less than cost.)

2,500 Rich Stella Shawls (unequaled) from $5 to $15. (rare bargains.)

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

MOURNING COLLARS AND SLEEVES.—Just received, in new designs, embroidered crape goods, very rich; also, a large assortment of our own manufacture, which we can recommend to give satisfaction. Simply embroidered articles suitable for light mourning, quite new.

MILLER & GRANT, No. 3[illegible] Broadway.

THE STOCK OF CARPETS NO. 161 BOWERY.—We are closing out at very reduced prices; also, oil-cloths and druggets, a good assortment of blankets, quilts, table linen and window draperies, at such prices as to satisfy the most economical. Four doors above No. 1[illegible] Bowery.

D. W. KNIGHT & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS, No. 28 Vesey-st., (near Church-st.,) New-York. Will sell BUTTONS, Shell, Horn and Rubber COMBS, PINS, NEEDLES, BRUSHES, TAPES, BOBBINS, FANS, and a great variety of Small Wares. CHEAP FOR CASH.

CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!!—MRS. GAYNOR begs to inform the ladies that she has received per last steamer three cases of her celebrated and elegantly fitting French-woven corsets, comprising railroad, self adjusting, nursing, &c. &c. Her prices are only half usually charged. No. 4[illegible] Third-av., near Tenth-st.

FROM AUCTION.—A new invoice LUPIN'S MERINOES. 500 pieces French Merinoes (richest colors) at 5s. 6d. per yard. 1,000 pieces rich Parametta, (double width,) 1s. 6d. per yard. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES.—Will protect the hands in sweeping, gardening, or any work that soils them, and bleach them white. They will also cure salt rheum and chapped hands. Sold at all rubber stores, and to the trade at No. 2[illegible] John-st., [illegible]

FROM AUCTION.—A new invoice of rich Lyons VELVETS for silk and mantillas; 300 pieces rich Lyons Velvets: (all colored) from $1 to $4 per yard. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

FROM AUCTION.—A new invoice of RICH SILKS and LACES. New Fall and Winter styles rich Brocade, Plaid and Stripe Silks, from 4s. 6d. to 8s. per yard. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

FROM AUCTION.—A new invoice containing 5,000 pairs Boots and Whitney BLANKETS, from $1 to $4 per pair. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—BROADWAY. SATURDAY, Oct. 20. EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION AND POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF MLLE. RACHEL IN NEW-YORK. When will be presented for the BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY, LE CHAPEAU D'UN HORLOGER. Comedy in one Act by Mme. de Girardin. After which, by desire, LES HORACES. A Tragedy in five Acts by Corneille. Camille ..... Mlle. RACHEL. To conclude with the third Act of LE MISANTHROPE, Comedy by Molière. Celimene ..... Mlle. RACHEL. CHANGE OF HOUR.—The doors will open for this occasion at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7; to conclude at 10 o'clock.

COLLINS' NEW, MISCELLANEOUS AND CHARACTERISTIC CONCERTS.—Niblo's Concert Saloon, EVERY EVENING during the week, aided by the following popular artists: Mlle. CARLOTTA POZZONI, Soprano; Mme. MARIA LEACH, Alto; Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor; Mr. STEPHEN LEACH, Bass; and the celebrated Harpist, M. APTOMAS. Mr. MADDEN, Director, will preside at the piano-forte. The entertainments will comprise choice selections of Songs (including "The Widow Machree," "The Bould Soger Boy," &c.) duets, trios, quartettes, from the beautiful works of Tom Moore, Burns, Bishop, Weber, Bellini, &c. interspersed with Irish stories and anecdotes, and illustrations. Tickets 50 cents—to be had at HALL'S and JOLLIE'S music-stores, and at the door. Doors open at 7¼; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR AT CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Fair is now fully open for visitors, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. each day, and will continue so during the month. In many of its departments the Exhibition surpasses in extent and interest any previously held in this City. Single admission, 25 cents; children, half price. Desirous of extending the advantages of the Exhibition to all classes, the Managers have determined to furnish tickets to those employed in manufacturing establishments (in packages of 25 tickets) at 15 cents. Apprentices presenting certificates from their employers will be admitted at 12½ cents. Schools, with their teachers, at 6¼ cents for each pupil. By order of the Managers. EDWIN SMITH, Chairman. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, 1855, last time of Wallace's MARITANA. By the Pyne and Harrison Opera Company. Maritana ..... Miss Louisa Pyne. Don Caesar de Bazan ..... Mr. W. Harrison. Don Jose ..... Mr. Stretton. [illegible] ..... Mr. Bristow. Doors open at 6¾. Commence at 7½. TICKETS to all parts of the house, FIFTY CENTS. Orchestra Seats $1. Private Boxes $5. No Free List except the Press. Monday, The Grand Fairy Opera of CINDERELLA.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—SATURDAY, an unequaled bill to-night. MR. BURTON IN TWO OF HIS BEST CHARACTERS, Pedrigo Potts and Master William Weddilove. The first night of the comic piece of THE PIC-NIC; or, THE WATER PARTY. Mr. G. Jordan, Mrs. C. Thorne, Miss E. Thorne, Mr. Bradley, Miss Raimond, Miss Knowles, &c. The Successful musical comedy of JOHN OF PARIS, with Mr. Burton, Miss Rosalie Durand, Mr. Holman, and Miss Reynolds. New Scenery, Dresses and Dances. The laughable piece of TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS, with Mr. Burton, Mr. Moore, Miss Reynolds, &c. MONDAY—The last night of STILL WATER RUNS DEEP.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Prices of Admission: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes $6 and $7. Doors open at 7; performance to begin at 7½ o'clock. THIS EVENING, Oct. 20, 1855, will be presented, for the third time, a Comedy, in two acts, entitled A LADY IN DIFFICULTIES. After which, first time, a Comedietta entitled MRS. JOHNSON. To conclude with A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. Marshall, Lessee. W. R. Blake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼ o'clock. THIS EVENING, Oct. 20, will be performed the Tragic Drama, in 5 acts called METAMORA. Metamora, Chief of the Wampanoags ..... Mr. Forrest. Nahmeokee, wife of Metamora ..... Mme. Ponisi. To conclude with the musical Burletta of A LOAN OF A LOVER. Peter Spyk ..... Mr. W. B. Chapman.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Second week of the new local Prize Drama by Miss Louisa Medina, a thrilling dramatic story. SATURDAY, Oct. 20, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the prize drama of MARY MORTON, OR THE SHIRT SEWERS; Harry Goodders, C. W. Clarke; Jos. Wilkins, Hadaway; Mary, Miss Mestayer; after which HOW STOUT YOU'RE GETTING. AFTERNOON at 3, same performance as in the evening. All the curiosities as usual. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

THE ASTOUNDING SHAWL FEAT.—In this wonderful and unapproachable act of magic the great Prof. MACALLISTER appears MONDAY, Oct. 15, and all the week, in the beautiful dress presented him by the Queen of Spain. An entire change of feats. Mme. MACALLISTER as the Page. Houses crowded. Come early to secure seats, No. 472 Broadway. The Wizard appears at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

BUCKLEYS' SERENADERS.—No. 539 Broadway. MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, and every evening this week, a grand new burlesque on the Opera BOHEMIAN GIRL. Condensed in two acts, retaining all the gems of this beautiful Opera. Preceding the piece, NEGRO MINSTRELSY. THE ALPINES.—Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

CONCERT IN BROOKLYN ATHENAEUM.—The Brothers MOLLENHAUER will give their first Concert of the Series, THURSDAY, Oct. 25, assisted by the best talent of the day. Subscription lists to be found in all the principal Music and Bookstores. Subscriber's tickets for the Series of three Concerts, $1 50. Tickets to non-subscribers, $1 for each Concert. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

MR. GOUGH IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This magnificent Hall, in 14th-st., will resound to the eloquent tones of JOHN B. GOUGH, THIS EVENING. Let all who love good sights and sounds come, see and hear. Doors open at 6; commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

TH. DUMAS.—Teacher and Director of the Children's Ballet which has caused such high commendation at Niblo's, Burton's and Bowery Theatres, begs leave to announce that his course of instructions in saloon and fancy dancing will commence on the 1st of October next. Apply at No. 15 Rivington-st., from 2 to 4 o'clock.

ORPHANS' FESTIVAL—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Proscenium Boxes may be obtained for the occasion of the Orphans' Festival, by application to Mr. BULLMAN or Mr. STUART, at the Academy of Music. Application to be made immediately.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 444 BROADWAY.—Open every evening during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to the [illegible] ... Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing. JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 82 Water-st.

REDUCED PRICES.—WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS AND SILVERWARE. The undersigned, for the last eighteen years (well known dealer and importer), offers for sale all goods in his line at lower prices, for the same quality, than any other house in New-York, Philadelphia, or any other city, and will send by mail or express WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., to all parts of the United States, free of charge. All goods warranted as represented. Orders by mail (post-paid) faithfully attended to.

WATCHES.
Daguerreotype Watches [illegible]
Jurgensen Watches, genuine, warranted [illegible]
Cooper Watches, genuine, warranted [illegible]
Independent Second Watches [illegible]
Pocket Chronometers [illegible]
Eight-Day Watches [illegible]
Ladies' Enamel Watches [illegible]
Ladies' Diamond Watches [illegible]
Magic Watches [illegible]
Gold Hunting Levers, full jeweled, 18 carat [illegible]
Gold Open-Faced Levers, full jeweled, 18 carat [illegible]
Silver Open-Faced Levers, full jeweled [illegible]
Silver Lepines [illegible]

JEWELRY.
Ear-Rings; Pins; Bracelets; Gold Lockets, 1, 2 and 4 glasses; Gold Guard Chains; Gold Chatelaine, or Belt-Chains; Gold Vest Chains; Gold Fob Chains; Gold Pencils; Gold Pen and Pencils; Gold Crosses; Chased Gold Rings; Plain Gold Rings [prices illegible]. Jewelry of every description.

DIAMONDS.
Diamond Single Stone Pins; Diamond Cluster Pins; Diamond Rings; Diamond Ear-Rings; Diamond Crosses; Diamond Bracelets [prices illegible]. &c., &c., &c.

SILVER WARE.
Silver Tea Spoons; Silver Dessert Spoons; Silver Table Spoons; Silver Table Forks; Silver Dessert Forks [prices illegible]. Silver [illegible] ... Ice-Cream Knives, [illegible]. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired in the best manner. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., (second floor,) near Broadway, New-York.

CHARLES FULLER, Manufacturer, of and dealer in Chandeliers, [illegible] Fluid and Spirit [illegible] ... Greenwich and Washington-sts., New-York.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—For over two hundred experienced English, American, Scotch, German, Irish and colored help of every description, apply at MANSION'S select Agency, No. 12 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn. Employers in Brooklyn and its vicinity are respectfully informed that I never had such an acquaintance with this business, a larger, more respectable, or carefully selected class of help for city and country situations than at present, as the rules of this establishment admit the registry of none without first making inquiries from their last employers as regards their character, qualifications, general deportment and class of service. Ladies will save many of the vexations and disappointments constantly arising from following advertisements professing what they really are not, by leaving their orders here and have them attended promptly, with due care and discrimination. References, by permission, to some of our most distinguished and influential families under whose patronage and approval this agency is permanently established.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly respectable and competent young women, in City or country (are both members of the Protestant Church); one is an excellent meat and pastry cook, has lived with some of the highest families in this and the old country; the other is a competent chambermaid and seamstress or nurse, good cook, washer and ironer, if required. Apply No. 271 Bowery, this day or Monday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls, with excellent City reference; one is a neat plain cook, a most excellent baker of bread and biscuit, can wash and iron in the neatest style; wages $6 a month. The other is a neat, tidy girl of 16, to nurse and seamstress, or as waitress in a small family; wages $4 a month—in this City or a few miles up in the country. They are fully competent. Call at No. 300 2d av., near 23d st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant Scotch woman, as cook, or cook, washer and ironer; can bake good bread, &c., or would act as laundress. By another German girl as chambermaid and waiting or chamberwork and take care of children. Both are accustomed to living in the City and can produce the best of references. Call or address No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

SITUATIONS WANTED—In the City or country by two very experienced girls, with good City reference; one as a good cook, and to wash and iron in a private family, the other as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man as teacher in a private family or a select school an hour or two in the forenoon or at night. Best of reference can be given. Address B. L., Union Theological Seminary, New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—For a respectable woman of middle age, to take care of children or do the house work of a small family. Apply at No. 43 Rivington-st., in the rear building.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very experienced head waiter, who is also a good cook, and excellent caterer for private dinners, suppers, &c. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 360 Grand-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children. Can sew. Best of references. Call at No. 217 Mott-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as chambermaid and waiter. Best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 311 9th-st.

GOVERNESS.—A lady experienced in teaching Music, French (which she speaks fluently,) Latin, Italian, and the higher English branches, and at present in a family in this City, desires to form a re-engagement as resident governess. Highest references given and required. Address TEACHER, No. 98 East 16th-st.

GOVERNESS.—A young lady, capable of teaching the elementary branches of English, also music and drawing, wishes a situation as governess. Is willing to go South. References satisfactory. Address W. C. D., Box 2,618 Post-Office.

TUITION.—A young lady, experienced in teaching the English branches, French, Latin, &c., desires employment in a Family or School in New-York or Brooklyn. Address GRADUATE, Schroeder's Bookstore, No. 12 Bible House, Astor-place.

WANTED—PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES WISHING to learn a beautiful art at which they can constantly make from $3 to $5 per day, and suitable for any city or town in the United States, can be taught perfectly in one lesson at a small fee. Apply to Professor STEVENS & CO., No. 44 Hudson-st.

TEACHER WANTED.—A male assistant teacher in an academy, to instruct in the common and higher English branches. Address ACADEMY, Monticello, New-York.

TO DRY GOODS SALESMEN—WANTED—Cloak and shawl salesmen. None but those who perfectly understand their business need apply. Address box No. 290 Chatham-square Post-Office, with name and reference, this day, before 12 o'clock.

A LADY—Who has been accustomed from childhood to reading aloud at home, would like an engagement to read to any lady desiring such service. Address READER, Jersey City Post-Office.

CHRISTIAN HOME FOR FEMALE SERVANTS—38th st., between 4th and Lexington-avs.—Governesses, housekeeper; also, servants in every capacity, supplied from this Institution.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH—Scotch and Irish servants, in great variety, can now be had at No. 14 Sixth avenue, or No. 145 Bowery. Good references will be given. C. MASON.

PROTESTANT AND OTHER FEMALE SERVANTS—Can be obtained without delay, at the Protestant Employment Society's Office, No. 7 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

BOY WANTED—With good reference about the age of 14, to learn the Lapidary trade. Inquire of C. J. & W. MASON, No. 140 Fulton-st., up stairs.

TO PRESSMEN.—Good Adams Pressmen wanted at JOHN A. GRAY'S, Nos. 95 and 97 Cliff st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A small private family can accommodate two or three young gentlemen with full or partial board, and very pleasant rooms. The location is a desirable one, in South Brooklyn, convenient to the ferries. The cars pass the door. Apply to No. 226 Court st.

BOARDING.—A lady occupying a house in the upper part of the City, conveniently located, would accommodate a gentleman and his wife, or two or three single gentlemen. The family is small, and every attention paid to make a comfortable home. Apply at No. 383 4th av.

BOARDING.—A young gentleman and his wife desire the comforts of a home in a pleasant private family where no other boarders are taken. Location to be west of Broadway and below 14th-st. Address H. C. H., Box No. 1,417 General Post-Office.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives, also single gentlemen, may obtain fine rooms and good board by applying at No. 48 Union-square, corner of East 17th-st. Reference exchanged.

BOARDING—A pleasant parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. Austin's, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square; also a single room. The house has all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Two spacious suites of furnished rooms for families; also two rooms for single gentlemen; located between the Wall-st. and South Ferries; house new, with all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 69 State, opposite Garden-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A small family, and one or two single gentlemen can find board in a quiet family, with a few other boarders, at No. 31 Sidney-place, between State and Joralemon sts., only a few minutes' walk from South and Wall-st Ferries. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A splendid suite of unfurnished rooms; also, one or two furnished, in one of the best locations in Brooklyn, No. 155 Henry-st. References required and given.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Near Wall-st. and South Ferries, a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and furnished rooms, on the 2d floor. Apply at No. 239 Hicks-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—One or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant room and partial board, by applying at No. 114 High-st. References exchanged.

FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN returning from the country for the Winter, would do well to look at apartments at the MANSION HOUSE, Hicks-st., Brooklyn, midway between Wall and Fulton-st. Ferry. EDWIN B. YALE.

MURRAY HILL.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen can find first-class board in a small family, by applying at No. 42 East 38th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

NO. 141 NINTH-STREET, THIRD DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.—Handsome furnished rooms, in suites or single, with breakfast, if required. Also, at No. 8 College-place.

HOLDREDGE'S HOTEL.—No. 759 Broadway, corner of Clinton-place. Superior apartments for families, or individuals, can now be obtained, with or without board, by the meal or week, served in dining or private rooms, at reduced prices. Baths free. Rooms rent from $2 to $10 per week. WM. HOLDREDGE, Proprietor.

FRONT PARLOR TO LET—Of a nice first class basement house, furnished with sofa bedstead, wardrobe, &c., to one or two gentlemen, at No. 47 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also, a single room. Family private. References exchanged.

TO PARENTS.—A lady of the first respectability, having no small children, is desirous to have one or two children to board. This is a rare opportunity for children requiring maternal care, as the advertiser will give unquestionable references. Her residence is in a pleasant part of South Brooklyn. Address with full particulars, Mrs. S. E. P., Brooklyn Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—To single gentlemen, with or without partial board, in a small private family. Apply at No. 186 Thompson-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—Consisting of two beautifully furnished parlors and bedrooms attached, in a modern stone-front house, belonging to the occupant, and superbly decorated and furnished. Will be let with board to a family, or two gentlemen and their wives. The family is strictly private, and will require and furnish the best of references. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM—In the third story to let with board. Also a room for a single gentleman. Inquire at No. 176 West 14th-st.

A SECRET TO THE LADIES!—If you would wear roses of health in your cheeks, don't use chalk, rouge, or cosmetics, but get a bottle of Philotoken, or Females' Friend, and use according to directions. Nervousness, sleeplessness, anxiety and irregularity of the monthly periods, is the cause of much of the ill health and suffering of females. Painful menstruation and all those troublesome complaints, (causing sallow cheeks and leaden eyes,) disappear with the use of the Philotoken. Let not the single despair of admirers, or the married ladies of offspring, until they have tried the Philotoken. Price $1; to be had of druggists generally. HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Wholesale Druggists, No. 80 Warren-st., New-York, and Wholesale Agents.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.—The neatest and most fashionable styles of cards, seals, circulars engraved and printed. Orders received by mail for cards and every variety of engraving and printing. Specimens sent by mail. WM. H. DONNELL, No. 155 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

PATENTED SPECTACLES.—For seeing both far and near, through one pair of glasses only. E. S. FRANKS, Optician, Patentee and Maker, No. 8 Park-row, opposite Astor House. Business from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

EDINBURG ACADEMY, A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Edinburg, Saratoga County, N. Y. HIRAM P. SAVAGE, A. M., Principal. TERMS $150 PER ANNUM. NO EXTRAS.

THE PRINCIPAL of this School may be seen at Dey-st. House, daily from 12 to 2 o'clock, P. M. Circulars may be found at IVISON & PHINNEY'S Bookstore, No. 178 Fulton st.

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—Bible House, Astor-place, J. P. BINGHAM, Rector, will open the session for the fourth year on Monday, Sept. 10. The Gymnasium is a Day High School of the first class, divided into two departments, limited to twenty boys each. The studies begin with the simplest elements and embrace the most important English studies, a course of Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing and Manual of Arms. The whole course, the details of which have been arranged with great care, and to which the special attention of parents is invited, occupies six years, but pupils may begin in any class for which they are fitted. The school-rooms are thought to have made unusual provision for the comfort and health of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons both to be educated and to accomplish something, are invited to call at the School. There are now several vacancies.

INSTRUCTION COMBINED WITH AMUSEMENT.—Ladies and gentlemen will now spend their evenings in a most agreeable and useful way by joining either the French, German or English Conversation, Reading and Discussion Club, connected with occasional vocal and instrumental concerts in Whitehouse Buildings, No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. For particulars and terms of admission, apply immediately to the Director, J. LOWENDAHL, teacher of languages, book-keeping and of the Boehm Flute, No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. The best of references as to character and ability will be given.

BELLPORT CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—Commences its next term on TUESDAY, Oct. 23. Parents and guardians desiring a good family school for their children, in a very pleasant and healthful location, will find this worthy of their attention. Its location is on Long Island, on the Great South Bay, about 60 miles by Railroad, from Brooklyn. Circulars giving further particulars, may be obtained at Appletons', No. 346 Broadway, and Wm. Kevan, Esq., No. 116 Water-st., New-York; and W. Raynor, Bellport. Bellport, L. I., Oct. 2, 1855.

DANBURY SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, CONN.—(In the Turner House.)—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., and Rev. H. VAN [illegible], A. M., Associate Principals, is fully organized. Gymnastics and fencing daily. The whole or any part of a college course is faithfully taught. The accommodations for the Winter are comfortable, and very superior. Circulars or an interview may be had by applying at WM. HALL & SON'S music store, No. 239 Broadway. Terms $110 for the Winter term commencing on the 1st MONDAY in November.

MOUNT PROSPECT INSTITUTE, WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—In a delightful and healthy location, prepares young gentlemen for business, College or the University. A new session will commence on Nov. 1. For circulars and references, apply to the U. S. SCHOOL Agency, No. 203 Broadway; E. WESTERMAN & CO., No. 290 Broadway; L. W. SCHMIDT, No. 161 William-st., or the Principal. AUG. F. [illegible].

INSTRUCTION IN CHEMISTRY.—A gentleman who has devoted several years to the study of Chemistry, and can present testimonials of his proficiency, would be willing to deliver Lectures on this subject, with illustrations, at any of the schools for young ladies or gentlemen in this City. The Lectures will be delivered either in French or English. Address A. D., New-York Medical College, East 13th-st.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES.—Madame LEWENBERG, a native of Paris, who has for the last fifteen years taught the above languages in first-class schools and highly respectable families of this City, begs to inform the ladies that she still continues her instructions at her residence, (No. 3 5th st.,) or at the residence of the pupils. Terms, per month, in a class, three lessons in the week, $3. Private lessons also on moderate terms.

MRS. MILLETT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 171 East 17th-st., a few doors from Stuyvesant-square, New-York. As the number of pupils is limited to eight boarders and twenty day scholars, parents may be confident of a comfortable and agreeable home for their children, as well as a due attention being paid to their education. The best masters are secured.

A CARD.—A Clergyman of long experience in teaching, wishes to employ a couple of hours daily in a private family, to instruct young ladies or gentlemen desirous to make up for lost time, in Classics, French, and the general routine of English. Reasonable improvement guaranteed. Address CLERIC, at this office. He would also receive into his family a couple of young men, whose improvement would thereby be insured.

THE MISSES DANFORTH—Having removed their boarding and day school to No. 12 West 15th-st., six doors west of 5th-av., will be ready to receive pupils on the 13th of September. A limited number of pupils will be received as members of the family. Circulars may be obtained at CROWEN'S Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, or at their residence.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square (entrance No. 109 Macdougal-st.,) opens its Thirteenth Scholastic Year on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Pupils from seven years of age and upward are received in the Junior, Middle and Senior Departments. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

BANCROFT INSTITUTE—No. 809 Broadway, French, Classical and English School for boys, is now open. Also, Mme. HARRISON'S Juvenile French School. BERTHAM HARRISON, B. A., Principal. Circulars may be had at KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT, No. 45 William-st.

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 32 and 36 West 15th-st., below 6th-av., reopens on THURSDAY, Sept. 6. Mrs. MEARS will be at home to receive parents and guardians who wish to confer with her, from MONDAY, Sept. 3.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—THEODORE COLEMAN, A. M., Principal, will open a Select School for Boys on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 65 East Broadway. Circulars may be had at Messrs. STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, and at SAMUEL RAYNOR'S Bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, and at the School.

MUSIC AND FRENCH.—A young lady will attend a few pupils at their residence, in either New-York, Brooklyn or Newark, for instructions in either the above branches. Address Miss H. P. A., Box No. 338 Newark, N. J.

NO. 44 UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board; dinner at 6 o'clock. A suite of rooms on the first floor, excelling in convenience and pleasantness, and one large room on the third floor; house first-class, location central, family small.

MISS SNOW—Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her day and boarding-school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3, at No. 47 West 13th-st.

MADISON ACADEMY AND PRIMARY SCHOOL—South west corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st. CHAS. MATHEWS, A. M., Principal. Reopened Sept. 3.

MRS. MACAULEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 43 East 21st-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Reopened Sept. 17, at No. 4 West 37th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

FRENCH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—For YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 48 East 24th st., (formerly H. Peugnet's school.) ELIE CHARLIER.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES. NEW-YORK, No. 806 Broadway, opposite Eleventh-st. BROOKLYN, No. 137 Montague-place, near Court-st. Mr. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing that the classes for ladies and gentlemen at his Academies in New-York and Brooklyn are now open for the season. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at either of the Academies. Mr. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his friends that, agreeably to their repeated solicitations to establish a Dancing Academy in Brooklyn on the plan so successful in New-York, he has erected a spacious building combining every convenience that could be suggested by many years' experience and in every way adapted to the healthful exercise to which it will be devoted. The location is one of the most accessible in Brooklyn, the Court-st., Fulton and Myrtle-av. railroads meeting at the head of Montague-place, but a few steps from the Academy. Soirées exclusively for pupils and parents.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.—Madame C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce that their School is now open for the reception of pupils. Circulars, containing terms and days of tuition, can be obtained at the Academy, No. 86 West 14th-st. BROOKLYN. Madame C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully inform the residents of Brooklyn that they have opened a branch of their New-York Academy at Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3½ P. M. Circulars, containing terms and days of tuition, can be obtained at the store of Messrs. SMITH & LORD, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

W. WHALE AND DAUGHTER'S PRIVATE DANCING CLASSES—Are commencing at METROPOLITAN ACADEMY, [illegible] 6th-av., Tuesday and Saturday; at Gothic Hall, No. 149 and 151 Adams st., Brooklyn, Monday and Thursday; at Union Hall, corner of Court and Sackett sts., Wednesday and Thursday. For particulars, see circulars to be had as above, or at No. 66 6th-av. Schools and Private classes attended to. N. B. There are no bars open on the days or evenings of classes or soirees.

BROOKLYN.—WILSON'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 120 Clinton st., (opposite the Athenaeum.) A superior family school. The classes meet on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS for young ladies and children, at 3½ o'clock, and gentlemen at 8 o'clock P. M. The attention of parents is respectfully invited.

MRS. A. LANNAY'S DANCING-SCHOOL—At Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, is now open. Lessons, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing at 3 o'clock. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. LANNAY, at No. 89 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, or at the Hall, on the stated days and hours.

DANCING ACADEMIES.—Grand Dancing Soirée.—Mlle. CAROLINE REZIERE respectfully informs her friends and pupils that she will give a grand Dancing Soirée on SATURDAY EVENING, from 8 to 11 o'clock, at her Dancing Academy, No. 31 Howard-st. Admission 50 cents.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of J. HOLLWEGS & CO., at No. 259 8th-av., in this City, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by C. L. TRAUGATT, at the same place, on his own account, who will liquidate all claims against the late firm. J. HOLLWEGS. C. L. TRAUGATT. NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1855.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

PLAYING CARDS.—The subscribers have the exclusive sale of A. Dougherty's manufacture of playing cards, and have constantly on hand all the different grades, including his celebrated [illegible] dealing cards. A. VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 181 Pearl-st., Manufactory 78 Cliff-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the Depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

FOR SALE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL OVER TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES OF SELECTED PRAIRIE, FARM AND WOOD LANDS, IN TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARD—to suit purchasers, on long credits and at low rates of interest.

They were granted by the Government to encourage the building of this Railroad, which runs from the extreme north to the extreme south of the State of Illinois. It passes from end to end, through the richest and most fertile Prairies of the State, dotted here and there with magnificent Oak Groves. The recent opening of nearly 800 miles of this road, throws open the lands for cultivation. They are scattered from one to fifteen miles on each side of it, through its entire length.

The soil is a dark, rich mould, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling, and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, and the cultivation of Wheat, Indian Corn, &c.

The first crop of Indian Corn planted on the newly broken Prairie usually pays the cost of plowing and fencing. Wheat sown on new turned sod is sure to yield very large profits. One man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break one and a half to two acres per day. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for Corn or Wheat, at $2 to $2 50 per acre. By judicious management farms may be broken and fenced the first, and under a high state of cultivation the second year.

The larger yield on the cheap lands of Illinois, over high-priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market. The rapid increase and growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line of the road afford a growing home demand for farm produce.

Coal and wood are delivered along the road at different points at from $1 50 to $4 the ton or cord.

Parties having in view Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, or Minnesota, for their future homes, should take into consideration that the country west of the Mississippi is destitute of railroads; that the convenience of transporting grain and produce from farms on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, direct to the great Eastern market, is sufficient of itself to pay the investment of from $10 to $15 per acre higher than in Government lands in Iowa. In other words, that it costs so much more to get produce from the interior of the country west of the Mississippi to the Eastern market, that the farmer will find it much more profitable to locate on the line of this railroad.

PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price will vary from $5 to $25 according to location, quality, &c. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1855, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in five annual installments—the first to become due in two years from date of contract, the others annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from date of contract.

By the 22d section of the Act of the Legislature, approved 10th February, 1851, these lands are free from taxation until they are paid for, and a deed of conveyance granted to the purchaser.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY TWO PER CENT PER ANNUM.

As a security for the performance of the contract, the first two years' interest must be paid in advance, but it must be understood that one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Longer credits at six per cent per annum may be negotiated by special application. Twenty per cent from the credit price will be deducted for cash, in which case the Company's Construction Bonds will be received as cash.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rates of interest charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash and ordinary industry, to make himself independent before all the purchase money becomes due. In the mean time the rapid settlement of the country will probably have increased their value four or five-fold. When required, an experienced person will accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Large Plats, showing the precise location of the lands throughout the State, may be seen at the office. Small pocket Plats, as a guide to any part of the Company's lands, and pamphlets, containing interesting information, accompanied by numerous letters from respectable farmers throughout the State, may be had on application at the office of the Company, No. 52 Michigan-av., Chicago. CHARLES M. DU PUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Co.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—In Morton-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the ferry. Lot 25x100; house three stories; supplied with gas, &c. Price, $5,500. Apply to JAMES & THOMAS GIBBONS, No. 66 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

HOUSES TO LET.—Four genteel three-story dwelling houses, with the modern improvements, in King-st. Two of them to let whole and two in parts, to genteel families. Inquire at No. 29 King-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR WESTERN LANDS.—An elegant and substantially built house, situated in one of the choicest localities of South Brooklyn. Inquire of L. S. HOTCHKISS, No. 338 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE—An elegant first class five story English-basement house, size 20 by 60 feet, containing every convenience, and built in the very best manner and just now completed. Apply to R. G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway.

HOUSE TO EXCHANGE.—For a general assortment of Hardware, from $5,000 to $7,000, in part payment, a first class house in Henry-st., or two stores and houses in Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. Apply to CONLEY, HASKELL & CO., No. 4 President-st., Brooklyn.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A number of beautiful building sites, varying from five to twenty acres; being part of a farm situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, 36 miles from New-York, one mile from the Depôt at Cruger's, and one and a half miles from Croton. These lots are most advantageously located between the river and the Albany post-road, each commanding extensive and picturesque views, both of land and water; the river here being four miles in width, directly opposite Haverstraw, having Sing Sing and Teller's Point in sight, and a view both up and down the river of thirty miles. The river shore is thickly and beautifully fringed with forest trees, and each site has groups of trees marking the finest locations. The ground is level and the soil excellent. The plot comprising the improvements consists of twenty-one acres—has a fine orchard, barn, carriage-house, and all and every necessary outbuildings. The house is on a large and beautiful lawn, shaded with most elegant evergreen and other forest trees, a large garden well stocked with fruits, and every variety of larger fruit trees in abundance. The situation of the farm is elevated and remarkable for the salubrity of the air, entirely free from marshes and other nuisances. These sites are the most beautiful anywhere upon the banks of the river between New-York and the Highlands. Churches in the immediate vicinity. Accessible several times from the City by the Hudson River Railroad. For further particulars apply to N. WM. & R. STUYVESANT, No. 9 Wall-st., where a map of the premises may be seen.

GOTHIC COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A splendid gothic cottage, in Newtown, near HENRY BARCLAY'S property, and situated on high ground, on the Bay Side Road, having a fine view of New-York and the surrounding country, being about four miles from the Williamsburg Ferry by the Plank Road, and less than one mile from the station of the Flushing Railroad at Newtown. There is a coach-house and stable, with 2 acres of ground well stocked with choice young fruit trees and other shrubbery. The house is well built, in modern style, for owner's use, by day's work, and contains twelve rooms, and cool, dry cellar, marble mantels throughout, marble wash stands, range, bath—hot and cold water—never failing supply. There is a fine force-pump from the well in the garden, which forces the water to any part of the house, and the well and pump cost nearly a thousand dollars. There are 3 partitions in the cellar for provisions and the cellar is cemented and everything in complete repair. Solid masonry fronting the gate-way and carriage-way to the premises from the road. The house is elevated some twenty feet above the road upon a mole, and will be a splendid place when the young trees have attained a fair growth. The place is desirable for a gentleman or business man of some means. Price $8,000; $4,000 can remain for three years, at 7 per cent per annum. The present owner will sell or exchange for New-York or Brooklyn lots, Illinois or Iowa land, at from five to six dollars per acre, and $1,500 cash, payable about the 1st of December next, or before that time if necessary, &c. Apply to EDWARD J. POWERS, Hanover Bank Building.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A magnificent new Gothic cottage 41x38 feet, filled in with brick, and built in the most substantial manner by day's work, for the owner's own use, and situated on the banks of the Hudson; and containing all the modern improvements, such as gas, Croton water, hot and shower and cold water baths, bells, speaking tubes, dumb waiter, hot air, &c., &c.; large bay windows, from which are delightful views of the Hudson for many miles, the palisades and surrounding country. The cottage is a two-story attic, basement and cellar, with a sub-cellar underlaid, and inclosed piazza fronting the river. Splendid views from every window in the house, and from even the cellar. The house and grounds are delightfully shaded with the finest forest trees, consisting of hemlock, cedars and large pine, &c., &c.; large apple trees, fronting on Broadway; French crystal glass in all the windows on the first floor, and inside sliding shutters patent tongued and grooved. There are eight valleys in the roof, all solid copper; six lightning points, and three distinct rods to earth; first floor all narrow plank; Croton water pipes, A. A. lead, except drinking, which is block-tin pipe. This property is opposite the Donnelly-place, and adjoining Cornelius W. Lawrence, Esq., on the banks of the Hudson River, at Manhattanville. The ground contains about 23 lots, 50x100 feet, or about two acres, and fronting on a 100-foot street; 19 of the said lots fronting on a 100-foot street fronting towards Broadway 140 feet; 465 feet on 155th-st., and 450 feet towards 156th-st. Apply to EDWARD J. POWERS, Hanover Bank Building.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—In Brooklyn, a neat two story and attic cottage, with extension tea-room, and two lots of ground on Madison av., first house above Classon-av., a very pleasant location and within two blocks of Fulton-av. railroad. Inquire of FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, AND FARM of 37½ acres superior land, eligibly situated at Plainfield N. J., 25 miles from New-York, three minutes from Railroad Depôt; dwelling 38 by 36 feet, Grecian style, marble mantels, hot air furnace, range, &c. Out buildings complete. Ornamental trees, gravel walks, and an abundance of fruit. Will be sold jointly or separate at a bargain. Terms easy. An improved Western farm will be taken as part payment. Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 185 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT PITTSFIELD, MASS.—A very superior country residence, with farm of about 250 acres, situated about one mile south of the town. The house is large and substantial, and offers great advantages to any person desiring a residence in that neighborhood, being unsurpassed either for healthfulness of location, or beauty of scenery. For terms, or further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—A house, barn, and about 13 acres of land, in a pleasant village in Massachusetts, for a Drug Store well located for business, or some other business where industry and enterprise combined would give a liberal remuneration. Any person wishing such property may address ENTERPRISE, at this Office, for one week.

$3,000 HOUSE FOR SALE.—A three story and basement brick dwelling house and lot, No. 91 Prince st., Brooklyn, on easy terms in payments of $50 per month. For further particulars, apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—19 miles from the City and fifteen minutes' walk from the depôt, 75 acres of land in the very highest state of cultivation; well situated for a milk dairy, market gardening or farming. Fruit of all kinds in abundance. Good house, with wing, and plenty of out-buildings of all kinds. Location perfectly pleasant and healthy. Communication with the City every hour and fare only 25 cts. Apply to HOFFOCK & GREENWOOD, No. 57 Dey-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN WALWORTH COUNTY, WIS.—A farm of 160 acres, of which 120 acres are inclosed and 40 under cultivation. On the premises are a house, barn, orchard and well. A Railroad depôt, school and church in the immediate vicinity. For particulars apply to E. D. RICHARDSON, Geneva, Wis., or to W. H. WHITING, No. 60 Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

MURRAY-HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Two blocks east of 5th-av. One or two of those handsome three-story [illegible] basement houses in 40th-st., south side, between 4th and Lexington avs. In complete order, with all the modern improvements. Possession of one immediately. Inquire of the owner, No. 27 Wall-st., up stairs, Room No. 13.

FOR SALE.

RIDGWAY FARM, AGRICULTURAL AND COAL COMPANY.—A FARM AND A HOME WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY MAN.—[illegible] thousand acres of land situated in Elk County for sale, giving a farm of twenty-five acres for $200, payable [illegible] dollars first installment, and one dollar per week, or Farms of 50, 75 and 100 acres in proportion.

The soil is among the richest in the State, and abounds in coal, lying in Elk County. Four railroads will shortly [illegible] connect with New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, Erie, the cities of the lakes and all the western roads [illegible].

[illegible] schools, saw and grist mills, churches, and everything desired. [illegible]

The coal upon this land is literally inexhaustible, being a continuous bed. It is the only coal land in that part of the State having a direct communication with the different cities. It must shortly become immensely valuable on that account. Its location points its destiny to become the Pottsville of that country.

This is a rare opportunity presented to the business man, the working man and the mechanic. It places a home immediately within his reach; it enables him to provide for the present or the future against misfortune, either for himself or children. Farms can be bought by installments; Ladies can hold them in their own right without trustees. Title unquestionably good, being the Holland title. Apply to C. M. HARTWICK, No. 206 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., room No. 1, where maps and pamphlets may be had, and all information cheerfully given. Office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. CHARLES K. LANDIS, President. SAML. W. CATTELL, Sec'y.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.—Six lots on the southeast corner of Washington and Jane sts., with the foundation walls and building materials thereon. Also, the adjoining three lots, 25 by 80 feet, and three 3-story and basement brick houses thereon, known as Nos. 89, 91 and 93 Jane-st., with a new six-horse power steam-engine and upright tubular boiler, (80 tubes,) pumps, shafting, &c. Also, the two lots, Nos. 85 and 87 same street, each 21 by 80 feet, with the double 2 story and attic frame dwelling thereon. Terms liberal. Apply to E. C. HALLIDAY, No. 4 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON—At Tarrytown; one of the most desirable places offered by us this year. Five acres handsomely laid out, and a new two-story and basement brick house, hollow walls; containing all the modern improvements, such as range, hot and cold baths, furnace, water closets, &c. A gardener's cottage, ice, carriage, wash and milk houses; magnificent river views, cascade, &c. For further particulars apply to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-street.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—Beautifully situated among the hills, about twenty miles from town by Railroad, and five minutes' walk from the depôt; a healthful and convenient residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land from 3 to 120 acres; good house, abundant out-buildings, shade and fruit trees, pure air and fine mountain scenery. Apply to H. MARTINDALE, No. 157 Broadway, third story.

BEAUTIFUL LITTLE COUNTRY SEAT AT IRVINGTON.—Fine large house, with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water baths, water closets, range, furnace, &c.; carriage house, great variety of fruit and shade trees, and about five acres handsomely laid out, and river view unsurpassed, 25 miles in extent. Can be had a bargain if applied for immediately. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TWO ORANGE COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE.—One of 128 acres, near Newburg and Vails Gate Depôt, and one of 100 acres, near Salisbury Mills Depôt, Orange County, New-York. Inquire of ROBERT L. CASE, No. 161 Front-st., New-York.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Thirty lots in Brooklyn, (late Williamsburg,) in the block bounded by Union-av., Scholes, Lorimer and Stagg sts. These lots are on a good grade, streets paved and flagged, and are offered low to close an estate. Apply to H. S. SCHOLES, Bedford-av., corner of Ross-st.

TWO STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS FOR SALE.—One is called a three, and the other a six-horse power. Apply to D. FANSHAW, printer, No. 35 Ann, corner Nassau-st.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

REAL ESTATE OR MERCHANDISE WANTED in exchange for Stocks, by a party who is about leaving the City. Property encumbered for more than one-half the real value will not be considered. Apply, for one week, to CLEMENT FLINT, No. 3 Nassau-st., near Wall-st., first floor.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—In Brooklyn, until May 1, by a small family without children. It must be in a good neighborhood, and rent moderate. Address, stating location and terms, B. B., Times office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—By a family without children. A central location preferred. Address B. C. W., Times Office, stating terms and location. Best of references given.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO RENT OR LEASE—No. 515 Broadway. Can be had on a lease, with immediate possession. Can be easily altered into a store, and made very profitable. Apply immediately to R. G. PRINCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET.—Four genteel three-story dwelling houses, with the modern improvements, in King-st. Two of them to let whole and two in parts, to genteel families. Inquire at No. 29 King-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURG.—A high two-story free stone basement brick house; house and location very pleasant; within six minutes of Peck-slip and the other ferries. Inquire at No. 224 Front-st.

HOUSE TO LET—From the 1st of November—a genteel and pleasant 3-story house, in good order, situated above Bleecker-st., and west of Broadway, at the low rent of $550 per annum. Address O. B., at this office.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two story and attic house in Bedford av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren st. Inquire at No. 209 Washington-st., N. Y.

CHEAP RENT.—A small three-story brick house, with gas and fixtures, genteelly furnished and in a pleasant neighborhood, ten minutes' walk from the South Ferry, Brooklyn, will be let for $350 until May next. Apply at No. 72 Broadway, up stairs, New-York. Rent without furniture $150.

COTTAGE TO LET—On 33d-st., near the 8th av., to a small genteel family, a brick cottage, No. 80; it has a good yard, and the 8th-av. stages pass the door. Rent $300 per annum. Inquire at No. 9 East 23d-st. N. T. PIKE.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TO LET CHEAP—A building 50 by 100 feet, Nos. 115 and 117 Franklin-st., built in the most substantial manner, well lighted and adapted for manufactories, coach builders, piano forte makers, printers, or any business requiring much room. Will be rented at low rents, in separate lofts or together. Apply to C. A. BAUDOUINE, No. 475 Broadway.

THE STORE AND LOFTS TO LET—Of No. 42 Walker-st., near Broadway, 25 by 100 feet. Store is well calculated for piano-forte or cabinet makers, and the lofts for light manufacturing purposes. Will be let at low rents, either separately or together. Apply to C. A. BAUDOUINE, No. 475 Broadway.

STORE TO LET—In Williamsburg, with basement and sub cellar. It is one of the handsomest stores in the city, and situated in the most desirable part of Grand-st. It is light, high and roomy. Apply to GEO. W. KELSEY, Estate and House Agent, No. 126 Grand st., Williamsburg.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 29 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.—The old-established clothing store, No. 102 Fulton-st., and the fixtures for sale. Possession given immediately if required. Inquire of THOMAS SMITH, Jr., No. 122 Fulton-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 109 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED. TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York. We will supply orders promptly. Warrants always on hand.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold on reasonable terms; and claims for bounty land collected by GEO. WOODMAN, No. 40 William-st.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold on the most favorable terms by KIRTLAND & CO., No. 43 Wall-st.

COAL.

COAL—PRICE REDUCED.—The subscriber has reduced the price of his Peach Orchard below the Summer rate, and is now receiving supplies of the first quality, which he will furnish direct from boat or re-screened from yard. Also, for sale, White Ash Schuylkill, (Broad Mountain) Cumberland and Lehigh coals. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre, and corner Jane and West sts.

COAL.—My object is quick sales and small profits, for cash. Present price, $5 25, well screened, from my yards, King and Greenwich sts., 28th-st. and 9th-av., No. 118 Duane-st.; from boats, $5 for best red-ash. PETER CLINTON.

COAL.—Locust Mountain and Peach Orchard, direct from the mines, delivered dry, clean and free from impurity, at lowest rates, from yards 7th-av., between 16th and 17th-sts., corner Lexington-av. and 23d st. THOS DYER.

GREAT REDUCTION—In the choice varieties of Red and White Ash Coal—HENRY ROBINSON is selling the above at $5 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs., from his yards Nos. 335 Front and 306 East 14th-st., Avenue B.

$5.—NOW DISCHARGING—A superior article of Stove-Coal, dry and in good order, suitable for stoves and ranges at $5 per ton. Apply at the yards No. 28 Elizabeth-st. and No. 405 8th st.

COAL—$5 25 per ton. Red and White Ash, Egg, and Stove delivered. L. J. COSTAR, No. 32 Stanton, between Bowery and Forsyth-st.

CROSS BABIES!—All infants are liable to the colic, and many die from the effects of laudanum and other dangerous remedies administered to afford relief. Let mothers remember that Dr. ROBERT'S COLIC MIXTURE is the most certain and safe remedy. Never known to fail in giving instant relief, and of transforming fretful, crying babies, into fat, and hearty, laughing cherubs. It costs only 25 cents to try it. Sold by all the Druggists. At wholesale by HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Wholesale Druggists, No. 80 Warren-st., New-York.

VERGNES' ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATHS—Under the superintendence of the Professor himself, are guaranteed to extract all metallic substances with the various maladies that arise from them. The chemical agencies by which electricity is aided [illegible] render it peculiarly effective in the inflammatory and chronic forms of rheumatism, cutaneous affections, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, chills, bronchitis, &c. A special [illegible] for ladies. A few pupils can be received. No. 700 6th-av.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

[illegible]
CITY OF CLEVELAND [illegible]
CITY OF DETROIT [illegible]
CITY OF CINCINNATI [illegible]
CITY OF CHICAGO [illegible]
CITY OF MILWAUKEE [illegible]
CITY OF SACRAMENTO [illegible]
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., [illegible]

LOAN FOR $1,500,000—FOR THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE ERIE, THE OSWEGO, CAYUGA AND SENECA CANALS, AND FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE BLACK RIVER AND GENESEE VALLEY CANALS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.—The Commissioners of the Canal Fund [illegible] ... Albany.—Dated Canal Department, Albany, Oct. 5, 1855. HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieut. Governor. JAS. M. COOK, Comptroller. E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Sec'y of State. E. G. SPAULDING, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., No. 52 Wall-st.—New-York, Oct. 1, 1855. The holders of the stock of this Company, upon which [illegible] per share have heretofore been called, are hereby notified that a further assessment of [illegible] per share has been made payable at the Office of the Company, in New-York, on or before the first day of November next. And also, that interest from the first day of July, [illegible], will be paid to the stockholders on or after the said first day of November next, on the stock standing in their names respectively, at the close of the books on the 27th of October inst. [illegible] The Transfer Books will be closed on the [illegible] and reopened on the 1st of November. J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the 15th September, and remain open until the 15th of October, at the following places: New-York, at Mechanics' Banking Association. Amboy, S. I., at John Manning. Tottenville, S. I., at Franklin House. Rossville, S. I., at H. F. Seguine. South Side, S. I., at Gilbert A. Cole. Richmond, S. I., at D. D. Ryers. New Dorp, S. I., at Patten House. An installment of ten per cent. will be required, payable on the 25th of October, at MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION. By order of the Directors. JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. Co., No. 1 Hanover-st. NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Holders of [illegible] Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, passed at its last May session, the Treasurer is authorized and prepared to exchange for the outstanding Bonds [illegible] ... exchange will be made at this office until further notice. By order of the Directors. WM. BEMENT, Treasurer. NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1855.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD Co., No. 13 William-st. THIS COMPANY—Having [illegible] resolved, at the annual meeting of Stockholders in July, to make an issue of [illegible] to be exchanged for the Bonds now out [illegible] ... These Bonds are now ready, and holders of any of the different classes of Bonds can make the exchange at this office. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.—We draw on UNION BANK OF LONDON, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND. Payable at sight, in sums from £1 upward. TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York. We will forward Drafts to any address in this or the Old Country, on receipt of a remittance.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE—The Stockholders of the Staten Island Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Annual Election of the Directors will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 38 [illegible]-st., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 18th October, 1855. The Polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors. JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

BANKING AGENCY OF JOHN E. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America. Advances made upon vessels and their cargoes, and on merchandise in store, or transit. Loans made upon bank, railway and insurance stocks. Business paper discounted.

$8,000 WANTED—In a manufacturing business, for one or two years; interest seven per cent., and a bonus equal to three per cent. per annum. A mortgage will be given on seven thousand dollars worth of machinery and tools. Address A. S. Y., Times office.

BILLS ON HAMBURG—On Messrs. J. BERENBERG, GOSSLER & CO., at sight and sixty days' sight, in sums to suit purchasers. For sale by E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 54 William-st.

$7,000.—$5,000, $4,000, $3,500, AND $1,000. To loan on bond and mortgage on improved City property. Apply to A. S. SIKES, No. 160 Nassau-st.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Daily and business paper and loans negotiated by B. C. CROMMELIN, 33 Wall st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD Co., No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1855. DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock of the Company has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders, at the office of the Company, on and after the 25th October. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 25th October. By order of the Board of Directors. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1855. COUPONS FALLING DUE—On the 1st of October next, on the Construction Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation, at the Office of the Company, No. 52 Wall st. J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

SCALES AND SAFES.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled the manufacturers to bring these scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy. Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales; upwards of seventy modifications. Counter Scales, Druggists' and fine Gold Scales, Post-Office Balances and Standard Weights. For sale at wholesale and retail, by FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

SCALES AND SAFES—From the Celebrated ROCHESTER MANUFACTORY. Also, Warehouse Trucks, Sugar Mills, Copying Presses, &c. For sale by DUNHAM, HOUGH & CO., No. 12 Whitehall and 1 Stone-st., [illegible] New-York City.

A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF! BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPERAGE FULLY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT, AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—Our Machine, with the tools used to perform the work, is patented, for which we have received gold and silver medals, and State diplomas, and last, though not least, the first and ONLY premium on keg and barrel machinery, by Jury D, at the Crystal Palace.

It takes the timber in the bolt, saws the staves, [illegible] with the grain, cuts them all of equal length, planes both inside and outside perfectly smooth, [illegible] the quality of the timber, joints them in a perfect manner, giving each stave its just proportion of bilge, according to its width, be it wide or narrow, howells, cuts the croze, turns the head, and prepares the barrel in a manner so perfect, complete and well finished, that we challenge the world to produce a better barrel, firkin or keg than our Machines make, at the rate of three hundred per day, to the single set—to which we invite the particular attention of all who choose to give them an inspection.

We manufacture with our Machine articles of the Barrel family, from the smallest White Lead Keg to the largest Cask in general use—all of which can be warranted to hold the most subtle fluids, or be adapted to the packing of dry goods. In fact, the machine cannot make an imperfect article, except the defect is exclusively in the timber.

We have a shop at Elmira, New-York, directly on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, five minutes' walk north of the depôt, where any persons who wish can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right and machine for any locations now unsold, can obtain any information in relation thereto by applying to us through the mail. There are but few of the States [illegible] now unsold, [illegible] will be referred to the present owners, most of whom will, without doubt, hold for [illegible]. It is conceded by all judges who have examined this machine, that it surpasses everything that has been or can be invented for the same purpose, and must entirely supersede all hand coopering. [illegible]

ELMIRA, N. Y. Elmira Barrel Machine Manufacturing Company. M. H. [illegible], Agent.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer. Office No. 34 Broadway.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FASHIONABLE FIRST CLASS CABINET FURNITURE.

Being the stock of the old established firm of McGraw & Allendorph, No. 466 Broadway.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell on THURSDAY, [illegible] [illegible] the extensive and long established ware-rooms of Messrs. McGraw & Allendorph, No. 466 Broadway, without reservation, a large and valuable assortment of elegant first class furniture of their own manufacture, and warranted in every respect; they having fully determined to give up the business, an opportunity will be offered of obtaining first class goods at exceedingly low prices. [illegible] elegant rosewood parlor suites in [illegible] brocatel, plush and hair cloth, [illegible] sideboards, etageres, secretaries and book-cases, [illegible] sofa and extension tables, fauteuils, rocking and reception chairs, Elizabethan and gothic bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, &c. Also, mahogany, oak, walnut and enameled cottage chamber furniture of superior style and finish. The whole forming an assortment of the best class of workmanship and materials, and to be sold without reservation. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

Terms—Under $200 cash; over $200, and under $500, ninety days; over $500, four months, approved indorsed notes.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 19 Nassau-st. [illegible] furniture—but few months in use and in perfect order, removed for convenience of sale—Consisting of parlor furniture: Richly carved rosewood sofa, fauteuils, [illegible] en suite; marble top [illegible] centre and side tables, elegant rosewood piano of superior tone, [illegible] French plate pier and oval glasses, [illegible] royal velvet and [illegible] carpets, [illegible] patterns; rosewood parlor furniture, in hair cloth; lace window curtains, cornices and poles, bookcases, mahogany and black walnut French bedsteads, commodes, bureaus and chairs, a quantity of best hair mattresses and bedding, quilts and pillows, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, oak chairs, black walnut extension table, glass and china ware, mantel ornaments, and a large quantity of kitchen furniture and utensils, with which the sale will commence.

At 12 o'clock, by order of the Executors of James Thompson, deceased, 12 rosewood piano cases, 1 mahogany upright piano forte, with rosewood legs, dampers, frames, [illegible] and key-boards, silver-plated hinges, screws, steel strings, silver plated locks, lathe for covering pianos, strings, tools, unfinished piano work of various descriptions, quantity [illegible] veneers, &c. Also, 2 rosewood upright pianos, 7-octave, and 1 do. small 6-octave.

DUDLEY V. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—D. V. WESTCOTT will sell by virtue of a chattel mortgage, on MONDAY, at 10½ o'clock, a large and elegant variety of parlor, chamber and basement furniture, contained in house No. 71 [illegible]-av., near 20th-st., among which are tapestry and other carpets, one elegant rosewood parlor suite in brocade and do. in velvet, rosewood mirror-front etagere, rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, superior rosewood piano forte, stool and cover used but six months; large French pier mirrors, [illegible] globe; rosewood centre and pier tables, elegant mirror front secretary bookcase, cost $150; rich mantel vases, clocks, rosewood and mahogany sofas, arm and reception chairs, curtains and shades, ten fine hair mattresses, feather beds, blankets, counterpanes, &c., with all the furniture [illegible] of sixteen rooms, two walnut extension tables, china, glass ware, silver ware, spring seat and other chairs [illegible] No postponement. Catalogues are now ready.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer, Office No. 34 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FANCY GOODS, GOLD WATCHES, DIAMOND AND GOLD JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, &c. Also, 20 PARISIAN MANTILLAS, 60 DOZ. FRENCH KID GLOVES, &c., by order of assignees. A. C. TUTTLE will sell on TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 314 Broadway, (up stairs,) near Fulton-st., a large and valuable assortment of gold watches, diamond and gold jewelry, &c., being the stock of a retailer. [illegible] fancy goods, perfumery, brushes, &c.—in part 500 doz. French soaps, 15 doz. genuine Farina cologne, combs, brushes, opera-glasses, &c.

Also, 150 pairs French porcelain vases, some very fine. Also, at 12 o'clock, 20 Parisian mantillas, 60 doz. French kid gloves, assorted colors.

The whole to be sold without reserve, by order of assignees, for cash. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE THIS DAY at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] Nassau-st., of rich furniture, French plate mirrors, French china and paintings; an extra opportunity to purchase the above articles in large variety is now offered; citizens and strangers will examine early by catalogue, which is now ready. They will receive every attention and guarantee as at private sale. A portion of the articles are solid rosewood parlor suites covered [illegible] and hair cloth; magnificent pier and mantel mirrors, French pieces, extension dining tables, decorated French china [illegible], rosewood, black walnut and mahogany dressing bureaus, marble and wood tops; bedsteads, large variety, hall stands, &c. N. B.—Every attention to shipping—carting at small charge.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STATIONERY AND PAPER HANGINGS TRADE SALE.—On TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and at the following days, at the Auction Room, No. 11 Broad-st., ALBERT H. NICOLAY'S first regular semi-annual trade sale, consisting of blank books, stationery, papers, bookbinders' materials, and paper hangings, will take place [illegible]. The Catalogue will embrace an unusually attractive collection both of foreign and domestic fabrics, which are well worth the attention of the entire trade throughout the United States, and to be sold without reserve.

Terms—Four and six months' credit. All purchases less than $100, cash.

Catalogues now ready for distribution can be obtained at the office No. 4 Broad-st., or at the salesroom.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL GUARDIAN'S SALE.—By order of the [illegible] A. J. BLEECKER will sell on MONDAY, Oct. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. All that certain piece of land beginning at a point on the southerly side of [illegible] distant [illegible] feet westerly from the westerly side of 8th-av., and running westerly 125 feet, thence southerly 100 feet 5 inches, thence easterly 125 feet, thence northerly 100 feet 5 inches, to the place of beginning. All that certain piece of land beginning at a point on the northerly side of [illegible]-st., distant 350 feet easterly from the easterly side of 6th-av., and running thence easterly 50 feet, thence northerly 100 feet [illegible] inches, thence westerly 50 feet, thence southerly 100 feet 5 inches to the place of beginning.

MARY BODY, Special Guardian.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FULTON AND CHURCH-STREET PROPERTY.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on TUESDAY, Oct. 23, at 12 o'clock, the valuable [illegible] at the Northwest corner of Fulton and Church sts., containing 25 feet 4 inches on Fulton-st., and 75 feet 3 inches on Church-st., being the premises at present occupied by Mr. [illegible]. Terms, which will be liberal to the purchaser, and other particulars may be obtained of the auctioneers. Sale positive, the owner being about to leave for Europe. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, PIER GLASSES, MIRRORS, &c.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Oct. 20, will be sold, at 10½ o'clock, peremptorily at the salesroom No. 11 Maiden-lane, a large stock of elegant household furniture, hair mattresses, &c., removed to the store for convenience of sale, together with two or three valuable second-hand pianos, by celebrated makers, eighteen or twenty elegant French plate pier glasses, oval mirrors, oil-paintings, mantel clocks, China ware, &c.; the whole to be sold peremptorily.

S. F. BARTOL, Auctioneer.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c.—S. F. BARTOL & CO. will sell at auction, at their salesroom, No. 300 Pearl-st., THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, [illegible] half chests Oolong tea; 10 quarter casks O and brandy; [illegible] cases Otard, Dupuy & Co. pale brandy; Hennessy and London Dock brandy, Holland and Schiedam gin, [illegible] of Bordeaux, London cordials, champagne, &c. Also, [illegible] imported cigars, 25 boxes superior family [illegible], &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF GROCERIES.—MONDAY, Oct. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the corner of Hudson-av. and Lafayette-st., Brooklyn. A general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of teas, sugars, spices, soap, candles, &c.; also, a small quantity of liquor; also, the entire fixtures of the store.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office Nos. 32 and 35 Walnut-st., where they effect, at private sale, a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, Mortgage Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Collect Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. Reference—Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

BANK NOTICES.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Metropolitan Bank that books will be opened at the Banking House, No. 108 Broadway, on the 8th day of December next, and continue open until the 20th of the same month, for an additional subscription of one million of dollars to the capital stock of said Bank. Twenty-five per cent on the new stock to be paid at the time of subscribing. Twenty-five per cent on the [illegible] day of January next, and the balance in two equal installments, payable at intervals to be hereafter fixed by the Directors—thirty days' previous notice to be given in each case.

On the opening of the books each stockholder will be entitled to subscribe for one share of the new stock for every two shares of the old then held by him, which right may be assigned by an instrument which will be forwarded to each of the stockholders by mail. Scrip will be issued for [illegible] payments and interest allowed.

The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 20th December. By order of the Board.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1855. H. [illegible], Jr., Cashier.

BANK NOTICE.—WESTERN BANK, SUFFOLK COUNTY.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 8, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to [illegible] BAKER, an individual banker, (Western Bank, Suffolk County, [illegible] Western Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes of the said banker will be given up to him. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Dec. 21, 1854.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the SUFFOLK BANK, (a banking association in the City of New-York,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Feb. 2, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to D. S. BENNETT, (an Individual Banker—Queen City Bank, Buffalo,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

GAS FIXTURES.—STEPHEN PHILBIN, Nos. [illegible] Hand [illegible] 4th-st., (one door west of Broadway,) respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is constantly receiving new additions to his already large assortment of gas fixtures, from the celebrated manufactory of Cornelius & Baker, which he offers at very moderate prices. Orders for gas fitting and plumbing in all their various branches promptly attended to as usual.

MEDICAL.

WHY FEMALES SUFFER IN HEALTH.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women.

One Hundredth Edition (500,000) 18mo., pp. 250

A standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great Trade Sales of New-York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States.

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering, as well as the unpleasantness of making known to, or making inquiry of, a physician in respect to the numberless ailments to which she is subject. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from *prolapsus uteri*, (falling of the womb,) or from *fluor albus*, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration, and relief.

Much distress of mind, as well as thousands pecuniarily, might be saved to every husband, if the simplest laws appertaining to the marriage state were better understood. That they are not better understood is traceable to that natural and almost commendable sensitiveness that will rather suffer than consult or converse with even a medical man in respect to complaints peculiar to the female only.

In a copy of "*The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion,*" every female has a physician that knows and describes her every symptom, feeling and ailment, and which she can consult at all times without violence to her sensitiveness.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU—*My Dear Sir:* My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability my wife would have been in her grave and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Tucker, Mobile; also T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1 a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post paid, to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224, New-York Post-Office.

CAUTION. CONTEMPTIBLE IMPOSITION.—Spurious editions, with nearly similar titles, are attempted to be palmed off. See that Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is on title page.

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is the remedy for general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 21 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Sold also by W. B. ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

SPECIAL MEDICAL NOTICE.—No. 580 Houston-st., second door west of Broadway, New-York.—Z. C. JOHNSON, Physician and Surgeon, would inform his old patrons and the public that he is reestablished at this office, where he will continue his new and successful mode of treating diseases of the most malignant character. Dr. J. deems it unnecessary to speak of his professional qualifications, being long known as a graduate of the Pennsylvania University, a member of the State Medical Society of Massachusetts, and at one time a lecturer upon uterine diseases of the Massachusetts Hospital, Boston; also, a practitioner of this City. Ladies can consult the Doctor confidentially, or Mrs. CROCKER, whose superior knowledge and experience stamps her first in the treatment of all diseases peculiar to females. Dr. JOHNSON has a safe, never failing, invaluable remedy for special irregularities, and other diseases to which females are so frequently liable from exposure and neglect. Patients of both sexes desiring medical or surgical aid can consult Dr. J. or Mrs. C., being assured of the most strict confidence either in person or by mail.

Office open all of the day and evening.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.—Diarrhea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headaches, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swollen Joints and pains and weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidneys; pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swelling of the Joints, Heartburn and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, change the miseries you suffer to joys of pleasure.

R. R. R. No. 2—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of chronic disease, such as Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumptive and other affections of the lungs and throat, indurations and enlargement of parts, Neuralgic, eruptive and various diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia.

R. R. R. No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quickly—costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, womb difficulties, and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., UP STAIRS, New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system, is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. [illegible] Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 246 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all these diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch* and *New-Brunswick Times.*

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON confines his practice to one class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations. W. WATSON, M.D.,

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "the Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 40 Walker-st., near Broadway.

DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution.—My great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE.—10th ed., 342 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a perfect safeguard against quackery.

Price $1. Sold at No. 111 Nassau, No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the Author.

Dr. RALPH is consulted, especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his Offices, No. 562 Houston-st., near Wooster, between the hours of 8 to 10 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M. Sunday excepted.

DR. DEVERE'S CELEBRATED REMEDIES.—As given in his prescriptions, together with a tract describing very explicitly every symptom of these two complaints, and the simplest possible means of curing them, are all that are required in private diseases. Price $1 each, and sent enclosed in a letter, as directed. Address Dr. DEVERE, Box No. 2 [illegible] Post Office.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 15 Duane-st. (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 20 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractice of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J., being a graduate of the New-York University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Office open from 8 A. M. to 9½ P. M.

TAPE WORMS.—I have been for several years a very sick woman, and have consulted many physicians, without benefit. By chance, I was induced to call upon Dr. F. X. Chabert, who at once pronounced my troubles to be owing to a tape worm, and he gave me some of his Helminthic Oil, [illegible] which a tape worm from me, sixty five (65) feet long, which worm can be seen at his office, No. [illegible] Grand-st.

Mrs. HESTER BLAIR, No. 62 [illegible], New-York. Call and see his museum of 1,000 worms, &c.

MEDICAL.

DR. CORBETT.—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock P. M.

DENTISTRY.—ANSON O. STEVENS, dentist, in practice in Broadway for the past twelve years, has removed to No. 5 West 22d-st., two doors east of Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAINES BROTHERS—Having recently enlarged their facilities for manufacturing their SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES, are now prepared to meet all orders for their instruments with promptness and dispatch. Our prices range from $220 to $600. Second hand PIANOS taken in exchange and for sale at prices from $25 to $150. Manufactory Empire Works, 26th and 27th sts.

HAINES BROTHERS.

Wareroom: corner of 2d-av. and 14th-st., New-York.

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.—MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUM, with eight stops, price $350, equal to an $800 organ, for small churches; is acknowledged to be unequaled. Single and double reed, and double bank melodeons; reed organs with pipes; French harmoniums; HALLET, DAVIS & Co.'s celebrated grand and square pianos; GILBERT'S Boston pianos, with new scale, new and second-hand, for sale at low prices, or for rent, with rent applied, if purchased; by S. T. GORDON, successor to BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway, Dealer in Music, Books, &c.

J. & C. FISCHER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM, Nos. 243, 245, 247 and 249 28th-st., near 8th-av. PIANOS, with Æolian and all modern improvements, made of best materials under their supervision; written guarantee with every Piano. J. & C. F. being practical men, and manufacturing largely, furnish the best Pianos lower than any other house—the best place to buy for cash. Those desiring good Piano that keeps in tune and wears well, had better call on J. & C. FISCHER.

Pianos to let, tuned, repaired, and exchanged.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York. These pianos received the first premium in competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

A RARE BARGAIN.—A superior 7 octave, $310 rosewood piano is offered for $220, as the owner must leave town; been used but 3 months, is perfect, excellent tone, modern improvements, fully warranted, by celebrated makers. Can be seen at No. 24 Vesey st., from 10 till 3 o'clock.

PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—G. & H. BARMORE, No. 348 Bleecker-st., having been extensive manufacturers for twenty years, offer a large assortment of elegant superior Pianos at the lowest possible price. Having also perfected a new style of Piano, the Grand Diagonal, they would call particular attention of purchasers.

A 6½-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO—Nearly new, for $150; one for $110; one Rosewood Boudoir for $150; one 7-octave, finely carved, carved legs, with Æolian, cost $650, will be sold for $450. Great bargains in new Pianos. T. S. BERRY, No. 441 Broadway.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR PIANO which cost them $275, for $170. It was made to order by the most celebrated of Boston makers, and has been in use seven or eight months. Apply at 6 Bleecker-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$15,000 REWARD.—On the 17th of September last, two boxes were delivered at the office of the American Express Company, in Dubuque, Iowa, by a cartman from the United States Land Office. Said boxes, on their arrival at the Sub Treasury in New-York were found to contain buckshot of the size of 140 to the pound, and pressed balls of the size of 100 to the pound to the amount of 174 pounds in weight, and 26 pounds of sheet lead, No. 4. The boxes were made of white pine, one inch thick, dove-tailed at the corners, about 20½ inches long, 8½ inches wide, and 4¼ inches deep, inside measurement. The bottom of one of the boxes was of hemlock. They were strapped once around the middle with one inch hoop iron. It is claimed by the Assistant Treasurer, at Dubuque, that the boxes each contained gold coin to the amount of $25,000. They were marked with cards addressed to the "Assistant Treasurer, U. S., New-York," which cards are admitted, by the Deputy Assistant Treasurer, to be genuine.

Now, therefore, for the purpose of discovering how this fraud was committed, and bringing to justice the perpetrators thereof, the American Express Company will pay $10,000 *for the recovery of the money, or in that proportion* for any part of it, and $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the offenders; and they will pay liberally for information relative to the making of said boxes, the furnishing of such lead balls, shot, &c., &c., &c. All communications should be addressed to the subscribers.

WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO., New-York, LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO., Buffalo, Proprietors of the American Express Co.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2, 1855.

LOST.—A yellow Envelope containing two NOTES, viz: Jas. W. Elwell & Co., due Feb. 6, 1856, $1,988 52; and J. T. B. Maxwell, due Jan. 19, 1856, $1,485. Whoever will bring the same to A. R. MOUNT, No. 64 Wall st. will be suitably rewarded, and the public are cautioned against negotiating these notes, as payment has been stopped.

$10 REWARD.—Will be paid for the return of a white and black POINTER SLUT, lost on the 16th inst. Apply at Washington Heights, or No. 51 William-st., New-York. G. R. HART.

$5 REWARD.—LOST.—In Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, 16th, between TIFFANY & CO.'s and DEMAREST'S, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, in leather case. To be returned to No. 8 Carrol-place.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE CHANCE FOR A CITY UNDERTAKER.—Who may be tired of the hurry and bustle of city business, is now offered in Morristown, N. J., by the only Undertaker in the place. N. B.—The town being the centre of the district, from four to eight miles in every direction, the inhabitants of said district depend upon the Morristown Undertaker to supply their wants in his line. The stock, hearses, good will, &c., will be sold for $1,200 cash. This chance is for a man who knows his business, and will suit himself to the wants of his customers. Address L. D. BURM, Foreman of the establishment.

$20,000.—SPECIAL OR GENERAL PARTNER WANTED.—With the above capital, by two young gentlemen who have an equal amount to employ in a wholesale jobbing business in this City, which pays good profits. The parties applying have an extensive acquaintance, and long experience in the business. Persons desirous of making a profitable investment can address H. & S., General Post Office. Communications strictly confidential.

$300 WANTED.—A young man who can loan the above sum on first rate security, one strictly honest and temperate, who can furnish the best reference, will be paid a fair salary. Duties required to keep the books of a cash business, receive cash and make payments, &c. Address HENRY, *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED.—With $3,000 in a respectable and profitable cash business. Bond and mortgage given on real estate for the security of the money; any person having the above amount in cash will be able to derive a good income, and at the same time be secured against any possibility of loss. Address with real name, MORTGAGE, this office for one week.

$1,800.—A PARTNER WANTED.—To engage in an established manufacturing business in this City. A party who can devote his time, and that has the above amount or security, can realize a handsome income in a permanent business, and without risk. Address D. L., *Times* Office, with name, &c.

STATIONERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.—A rare opportunity is now offered to parties wishing to engage in the above business. The location is very eligible, on a regular thoroughfare, now in successful operation, and can be greatly increased with but little trouble. For particulars, address with real name, Box, No. 1,767, Post-Office.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $250,000.

Office, No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.

HUGH LAING, President.

JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—Office No. 68 Wall-st. This Company, with a cash capital of $250,000, and a large surplus, safely invested, insure against loss or damage by Fire, only stocks of merchandise, household furniture, buildings, ships in port and their cargoes, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Pitt Palmer,	John Steward,	Moses Taylor,
Sam'l F. Mott,	Jas. Colles,	Lyman Denison,
Wm. F. Mott,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Edwin D. Morgan,
Rufus L. Lord,	Richard Tighe,	Sidney Mason,
Wm. W. Fox,	Peter Cooper,	John Caswell,
Thos. Barron,	Henry Elsworth,	L. S. Suarez,
Aug. H. Ward,	Robt. B. Minturn,	Jon'n Thorne

WM. PITT PALMER, President.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Offices No. 9 Wall-st. and 296 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus. Insure buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMPSON, Pres.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE WANTED TO MATCH.—A dark brown bay horse, 16 hands high, smoothly made, a very stylish and free traveler, capable of trotting a mile in about three minutes. Address, by mail, or call on HORACE WILLIAMS, at Tattersalls, 6th av., corner 39th st., New-York, giving particular description of the horse, age, price, and place where he can be seen.

HORSES FOR SALE.—One pair of fine gray horses, sixteen hands high, suitable for carriage or light wagon; can trot together at a rate inside 3 minutes per mile. May be seen on application to JAMES YETMAN, No. 36 Broome st., in the rear.

MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY, No. 267 Bowery, New-York, near Houston-st. MANUFACTORY OF SUPERIOR PLATED WARE, comprising tea sets, cake baskets, pitchers, waiters, forks, spoons, &c. Plating on all kinds of metal done to order with the greatest accuracy as to weight of silver.

[illegible] "Manhattan," are guaranteed to be plated the full weight of silver indicated by the stamp.

REPLATING.—Hotels, ships, steamboats and private families can have every description of old ware replated with gold and silver, and warranted.

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.—The Through [illegible] GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, VIA SUSPENSION BRIDGE, BUFFALO or OSWEGO, is at No. 193 Broadway, New-York, corner of Courtlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE.—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.—EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M.; Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with trains of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11:40 P. M.; Cleveland 5:50 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago 9 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:00 P. M.; Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:30 A. M.; Cincinnati 5:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 3:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW INLAND ROUTE.—To PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 3:30 P. M., connecting with steamer CANONICUS for Newport and trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 9:05 A. M., after arrival of steamer from Newport and of trains from Taunton, New-Bedford, &c., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Newport passengers and baggage carried free of charge between cars and steamer.

Through tickets sold between New-York and Newport, and baggage checked through.

Trains run on Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad, also, as follows:

Hartford for Providence, at 7 A. M., arriving at 10:30 A. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford, at 4 P. M., arriving at 7:30 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford, at 7:30 A. M. and 12:20 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury, at 10:10 A. M. and 4:35 P. M.

For local trains and other connections, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*

Trains of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad arrive at and leave from same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of roads forming connections mentioned above. J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford. I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., (from foot Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations.

Night Express, at 5:30 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

On Sunday, one Express Train at 5:30 P. M.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy—On and after MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains; Mail Train 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Express Train 5 P. M.; For Hudson 4 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.; For Sing Sing, at 3:30 and 8:30 P. M.; For Dobbs' Ferry, 10:15 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing, Peekskill and Hudson Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 1, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton, Mauch Chunk and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 A. M., and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7 and 11 A. M., 3:15 and 5 P. M.

The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Courtlandt-st., at 7 and 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $2, stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st. JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

EXPRESSES.

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY FOR CALIFORNIA, office No. 124 Broadway. Our next regular Express will leave on SATURDAY, the 20th October, per steamer Empire City, in charge of a special messenger. Freight and parcels taken at the lowest rates; 40 days' eight (weighing 21 pounds to the cubic foot) at 19½ cents per pound. Our arrangements on the Isthmus are now perfect. Our regular Express via Nicaragua, will leave on the 24th of October, in charge of a special messenger.

WM. H. HALL, Agent.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE—MONEY SAVED—The subscriber intends leaving the business. Has now on hand a large assortment of rosewood, mahogany and walnut furniture of the newest and most improved patterns, good material and workmanship, now offered (for reasons above stated) at low and reduced prices. Country dealers and shippers are invited to call. SOLOMON FANNING, No. 20 Catharine-st., near East Broadway.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 48 and 45 Wooster-st.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION PRICES.—A large assortment, at No. 47 Beekman-st., near William, will be sold on easy terms and at reduced prices, to close a concern.

SHOW CASES—SCHMITT & BROTHER, show case warerooms, and manufactory, No. 5 North-William-st., cor. Frankfort-st., N. Y., and 77 West-3d-st., Cincinnati, O.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE, at factory prices. WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

OILS AND PAINTS.

OILS, WARRANTED PURE.—For machinery and burning. COBURN'S EXTRA OIL has been in use many years and known as free from gum, and as giving perfect satisfaction for machinery. It is durable and will burn finely in all kinds of lamps, and is used by our largest steamships, ferries, railroads, &c. Barrels 38 to 40 gallons each. Warranted uniformly good, or may be returned at expense of (Coburn's only agent,) JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent, constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 98 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee.

WILLIAM BLAKE.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

THE PEEKSKILL PORTABLE HEATER.—Manufactured at the Peekskill Stove Works, and sold by the Proprietor, at No. 238 Water st., is admirably adapted to heating dwellings, stores, halls, &c., wherever a large amount of heat is required. Nothing of the sort has ever been invented which will give as much heat for the amount of space required for its use. STEPHEN BROWN, No. 238 Water-st., New-York.

IRON AND STEEL STORE.—No. 165 Elm st., near Canal.—The proprietor, JAMES SCOTT, has just landed in Converse, 50,000 pounds Cast Steel, of all sizes, warranted. Also, an assortment of refined Bars and Horseshoe Iron. The cheapest store in the City.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, 98 William-st.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.—For sale by Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

CUT NAILS.—A full assortment of "Wareham," "Fall River," "Bolton," "Agawam," &c., for sale by WM. S. TISDALE, No. 286 Water-st., just below Walnut.

IRON COLUMNS FOR BUILDINGS.—A small lot for sale low. F. P. FLAGLER, No. 318 Water-st.

O. AMES & SONS' SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 1 and 2 Jefferson Market.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.

ADRIATIC, Capt. ———. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced Surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 24.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 7.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 21.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Dec. 5.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Dec. 19.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

The public are respectfully informed that it is intended to resume, early in February 1856, the WEEKLY sailings of the steamships of the Company from the United States to Liverpool. The steamers will thereafter be dispatched every WEDNESDAY as formerly, to Liverpool, from New-York and from Boston alternately.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	*Emerald Isle*, new,	*Edward Stanley*,
Albion, new,	*Cambria*, new,	*Shamrock*, new,
Driver, new,	*Dreadnaught*, new,	*Queen of Clippers*, n.
Northampton, new,	*Ocean Monarch*, new,	*City of Brooklyn*, n.
Wm. Tapscott,	*Benjamin Adams*,	*Empire*,
Arctic,	*Antarctic*,	*Rappahannock*,
Progress,	*Andrew Foster*,	*Charles Buck*,
St. Louis,	*Helena*,	*Forest King*,
Chimborazo,	*Philanthropist*,	*Richard Morse*,
Robena,	*Houghton*,	*Glance*,
Kossuth,	*Continent*,	*Centurion*,
Helios,	*Consul*,	*Constellation*,
Compromise,	*New-Hampshire*,	*E. Z.*,
Underwriter,	*West Point*,	*Adriatic*,
A. Z.,	*Racer*.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	*Southampton*,	*Northumberland*,
Ocean Queen,	*Hendrick Hudson*,	*Palestine*, new,
Devonshire,	*Margaret Evans*,	*American Eagle*.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to WM. TAPSCOTT & CO., St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States steamer UNION, E. ADAMS Commander will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on Saturday, Oct. 20th, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin.........$130 | Second Cabin.........$75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "Below."

No freight taken after Thursday, Oct. 18.

For freight or passage apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

The *Arago* will succeed the *Union* and sail Nov. 17.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

SAILING DAYS 5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH.

FOUR HOURS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN, BY PANAMA RAILROAD—TWENTY-FIVE LBS. BAGGAGE FREE—THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD—The United States Mail Steamship Company intend to dispatch for Aspinwall, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well known and favorite steamship EMPIRE CITY, Captain H. WINDLE. *Passengers and Mails will be forwarded* by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, R. H. PEARSON, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. CO. always has one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails. For passage apply to I. W. RAYMOND, at the only Office of the Companies, No. 177 West st., corner Warren, New-York.

DAYS OF SAILING CHANGED TO 9TH AND 24TH OF EACH MONTH.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via NICARAGUA—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route. The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, (2,500 tons burden,) Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave Pier No. 2, North River at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Punta Arenas, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24, 1855, connecting with the steamship SIERRA NEVADA, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office. Stamped letters taken for 6 cents each.

FOR THE SOUTH.

TO SOUTHERN TRAVELERS.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, for Richmond, touching at Old Point Comfort. Passengers for the South will proceed, via Petersburg, without delay, and will arrive in Weldon, Wilmington, &c., as soon and with as little expense as if they went via Norfolk. They need not apprehend any danger from the fever, as the ship does not go near the infected cities. Passage and fare, stateroom included, to Old Point, $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10. Steerage half price.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—United States Mail Line.—The new and elegant steamship FLORIDA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight apply on board, or for passage to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Cabin passage to Savannah, $25; for Florida, through tickets to Jacksonville, $1; Pilatka, $33.

The AUGUSTA, Capt. THOS. LYON, will succeed and sail on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—The U. S. M. steamship CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, will commence receiving freight on Saturday, Oct. 20, and sail from her Pier, No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson-st., at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, on THURSDAY, Oct. 25.

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., 31 Broadway.

NOTICE.—The steamship ROANOKE will not leave for Petersburg and Richmond until WEDNESDAY, 24th inst. The JAMESTOWN will leave as usual on SATURDAY, 20th inst., for Richmond.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH M. GRIMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 122 Mulberry-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25 day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 21, 1855. OWEN SWEENY, Executor.

a1-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES DIMON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the store of Thomas Mulligan, No. 16 Atlantic-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 26th day of October next.—Dated April 21, 1855. JAMES COLLINS, Administrator.

my12-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS WALSH, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of ALEXANDER McCUE, Esq., No. 9 Court-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 4th day of January next.—Dated June 30, 1855.

SAMUEL H. COLEMAN, WILLIAM TURNER, } Executors.

jy14-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. BOYD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 166 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 3, 1855.

HOOPER C. VAN VORST, Administrator.

jy7-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM FARDON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 318 2d-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, September 20, 1855. ALFRED SCHANCK, Administrator with the will annexed.

s22-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against RICHARD MEANEY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his residence, corner of Prospect and Pearl sts., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 12th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 11, 1855. ANDREW WARNOCK, Executor.

o13-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK COSTELLO, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of residence, No. 5 Mott-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22 day of March next.—Dated New-York the 21st day of August, 1855. MICHAEL LYNCH.

a1-law6m*

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the opening and laying out of a [illegible] between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and [illegible] and the Fifth and Eighth avs., in the City of New-York. We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

[illegible]

[illegible], Commissioners.

New-York, Oct. 2, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said City, relative to the ACQUIRING OF LANDS FOR A NEW RESERVOIR in the said City, between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-sixth streets, and the Fifth and Seventh avenues, in the said City.—We, the Commissioners of Appraisal in the matter above entitled, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

[illegible]

EDWARD C. WEST, ABRAHAM TURNURE, DANIEL DODGE, } Commissioners.

New-York, Aug. 22, 1855.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—AMASA WRIGHT, Plaintiff, against DAVID S. MILLS, and JANE A. MILLS, his wife, [illegible] defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To JOHN J. EDGARTON, one of the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 74 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 1855.

BENEDICT, SCOVILLE & BENEDICT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CORPORATION NOTICE OF SALE OF PROPERTY FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.—Public notice is hereby given, that a sale of property for unpaid assessments, will take place at public auction at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the [illegible] of December, 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, and be continued from day to day until the whole of said property shall be sold; [illegible] The detailed statement of the property to be sold [illegible] published in the Evening Post, a daily newspaper, printed and published in the City of New-York, and copies of said statement may also be obtained at the Comptroller's office, No. 5 Hall of Records. By order of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and under the direction of the Comptroller of the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1855. AUG'S PURDY, Clerk of Arrears.

s1-law13w6

SUPREME COURT.—BENJAMIN BRANDRETH against JAMES HARDING.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 321 Broadway, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 1st day of July, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Sept. 6, 1855. A. G. WHITE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, Sept. 7, 1855.

A. G. WHITE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 321 Broadway, N. Y.

s8-law6w*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN BARRON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of MOSES TAYLOR & CO., No. 48 South st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of December next.—Dated June 22, 1855.

JOHN COCHRAN, EDWARD KAVANAGH, } Executors.

je23-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER.—Of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against STEPHEN WATERMAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of J. [illegible], No. 6 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of February next.—Dated, July 26, 1855.

CORNELIA WATERMAN, Administratrix.

jy28-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES COGGESHALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the store of JAMES M. COGGESHALL, No. 21 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of October next.—Dated New-York, April [illegible], 1855.

JAMES M. COGGESHALL, Executor. SARAH M. COGGESHALL, ELIZA H. COGGESHALL, } Executrix.

ap21-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES E. JEWETT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at their place of business, corner of Fulton and Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October next.—Dated April 27, 1855.

JOHN JEWETT, Jr., GEORGE W. JEWETT, BENJ. F. SEAVER. } Executors.

ap28-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH C. FOWLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of GEO. P. & THOMAS NELSON, No. 70 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of September, 1855.

ISAAC F. FOWLER, WILLIAM NELSON, } Administrators.

s15-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. WARING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of JOHN E. HARPER, counsellor at law, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of February next.—Dated New-York Aug. 17, 1855.

F. M. WARING, Administratrix.

au18-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY F. TALLMADGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of TALLMADGE, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April [illegible], A. D. 1855.

MARIA C. TALLMADGE, Executrix.

ap7-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN M. THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of ROBERT DODGE, Esq., No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 5, 1855.

SERENA A. THOMPSON, Administratrix.

s8-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN P. LOTT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of GEORGE FOSTER, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of October next.—Dated April [illegible], 1855.

SAMUEL A. LOTT, Administrator.

ap[illegible]-law6m*

[illegible] Albany, and a [illegible] Commissioner, at Washington.

[illegible] THE TRUE MEDICAL WRITER—THE [illegible] PROVED OUT—THE TRUE AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT INDICATED.

By R. G. Pryor, A. M., M. D., No. 714 Broadway, N. Y.

Believing in my former letters beyond, that "Inhalation" is not a new practice, thereby supposing the public attention arrested in addition to it, I will proceed to give the reader a few plain and obvious reasons why the inhaling of medicines from the lungs never had been, and never can, by chance, a successful method of curing Consumption.

The diseases of the lungs may be divided into two general classes: 1st, Those appearing with their [illegible] and 2d, those having their origin in the [illegible] of this membrane, and in the enlargement of the [illegible] in the air cells, lying outside of the membrane, or, in other words, as said in the [illegible] tubercles, hydatids, cartilage, &c. These [illegible] are always an indurated, [illegible] condition of the mucous membrane lining the interior of lungs. In their progress they may, and often do, occasion ulceration of this membrane, which may [illegible] it in certain points, and invade the substance of the lungs. Asthma, also, is sometimes, effects probably the nerves of the lungs, occasioning a constriction of the air passages. But the class of lung diseases, caused in very advanced stages, is easily curable. In thousands of instances, nature unaided, effects a cure; indeed, the natural tendency in this class is to recovery; as they are the most common complaints we have, no person in our climate escaping them altogether, so they are the most perfectly curable of any the physician is called to treat.

It is not this class which clothes that fatal word "consumption" with its terrors—which is pronounced incurable by physicians generally, and under ordinary circumstances, it is strictly true. This distinguishing feature, or true characteristic of consumption. This form of disease originates mostly in the deposit in the substance of the lungs, contiguous to the lining membrane of the cells and air passages, or between the walls of adjacent cells, of a peculiar cheese-like substance, called tubercle. It is found in collections, more or less extensive, of small particles, each in size from a pin's head to that of a pea. Sooner or later, after their deposit, these tubercles generally become softened, are converted into a semi-fluid, yellowish, creamy matter. The substance of the lungs lying in contact with them first becomes infiamed, then ulcerated, and is disorganized. The air cells in the vicinity are destroyed, and thus the ulcerous matter finds its way into the air passages, and is thrown off by expectoration. While once these deposits are made in the lungs, they can be removed only by the slow natural process, or by absorption, which is usually checked. It should be still, however, that tubercles may exist in the lungs through a long life and never pass into the softened state, though the nature and usual tendency is to softening, ulceration and fatal disorganization of the lungs.

While the above we choose of lung diseases are thus distinct in their nature and location, they are usually combined in all cases of true consumption. A long-continued, chronically inflamed, or irritated condition of the lining membranes of the lungs, by weakening the system, and interfering with the proper oxidating of the blood, may so affect the general constitution as to occasion the deposition of tubercles. So too the presence of tubercles, matter in the lungs, though not preceded by any inflammatory irritation, may and generally does establish in the surrounding substance, and acting as irritation and inflammation there. It is from this latter affection, with the cough and expectoration usually present.

Thus we see that in nearly all cases of consumption we have two distinct and different diseases to deal with, one located upon the internal surface, and the other in the substance of the lungs. And it must be obvious to the reader that any system of treatment, to be successful in this complication of cases of disease, must be adapted to cure to both,—that any method or system adapted only to subdue the inflammation or irritation of the internal surface of the lungs, in the presence of tubercles or the spreading ulceration, must fail of success. Just here, is to be found the reason why "consumption" is pronounced and incurable in the hands of physicians generally, whether "rational" practitioners or empirics. Almost all treat it as a simple disease.

Now, turning to the treatment by Inhalation, we discover that this method is addressed to only one of the diseases above described, and that the first portion of the lung. Medicine inhaled into the lungs can, by possibility, affect directly only the internal surfaces. If there is inflammation or indurations on these surfaces, and the proper means are employed, it may be of benefit by Inhalation. But if the substance of the lungs be diseased and tubercles are deposited, this treatment cannot be direct influence upon them. It cannot reach them. When, therefore, the Inhalation of medicated vapor or air is valuable in subduing the diseased action that may be going on in the membrane lining the lungs, it must, in all cases of true consumption, to be successful, be accompanied by the exhibition of those constitutional and general remedies adapted to reach the seat of the disease in the substance of the lungs.

But it may be asked, if there are *ulcers* and *cavities* in the lungs, will not "Inhalation" reach and cure them? I answer, No, and for this reason:—It is impossible to get into the lungs, with impunity, any medicine of sufficient potency to produce a healing effect upon an ulcerous surface. It should be recollected that whatever is inhaled is diffused through the *entire* lungs. It cannot be confined to any one point in them. Its action cannot therefore be restricted to the ulcer or the cavity. Every part of the mucous membrane, throughout every air-tube and cell is touched by it; and a remedy which has power to produce any appreciable effect upon an ulcer would inevitably irritate and injure the healthy surface. Only very mild and entirely soothing medicines, then, can be employed. Let any physician bear by the experiment of curing or "cleansing" an indolent ulceration ulcer upon the external surface of the body anywhere by blowing medicated vapor upon it, confining his experiments, of course, to such vapors only, as are not easily inhaled into the lungs? The absurdity of the thing must be apparent to a glance. Substituting peculiarities excepted, I am asking, the use of vapors of sufficient potency to directly affect ulcerous cavities. But, in every such attempt, an injury is inflicted upon the healthy part of the lung. The idea of "applying the medicine to the sore," is very plausible. In the lungs, however, it is seen to be impracticable. If a physician were called to treat an ulcer on the leg, and found it impossible to apply caustic to it, except he enveloped the whole body of his patient in a caustic plaster, he would hardly advise the treatment, even though the application of caustic to the ulcer might be extremely desirable. This difficulty is a good one. It is, or will be soon, inherent in the nature of the case, and results from the very structure and office of the lungs.

Even in cases of neither ulceration or indurations in the lungs, the effect practicable by Inhalation is quite limited. In nearly all such cases the affection is confined to comparatively a small space. The larger part of the surface of the lungs, except in rare cases, is in a natural or normal condition. To avoid exciting up inflammation in these healthy parts, only mild and unstimulating vapors can be used. In this form of disease, therefore, in both of its stages of a graver character, the efficacy of Inhalation is increased by experience to be very, very greatly questioned.

It is a great delusion in regard consumption as a local disease. So far as such is any disease of the lungs local, simply, unless it be one resulting from mechanical injury. It is constitutional in its origin, and only local in its development. I will not here discuss this point, but appeal to every and any intelligent physician in the land, the correctness of my position. Now, let it be remembered, that the treatment by Inhalation alone, is addressed to a local disease. If, therefore, it could suppress the local development, it cannot eradicate the disease from the system. Like the healing of a scrofulous ulcer on the body, it leaves the poisonous source of the disease still unaffected.

But it may be said that medicines inhaled are absorbed by the lungs, and that thus a constitutional effect is produced. There is some truth in this. Still, from the circumstances above mentioned, the effect must be limited, and entirely inadequate to the extinction of the specific disease it is called to encounter. The reader will observe that all the description that have placed upon by the healthy portions of the lungs. The poison is in the blood, is, from its very constitution, incapable of reaching, by powers, in this manner, to diseased parts, the vital vessels distributed too, and are adapted to carrying out pure atmospheric air. They can receive and bear healthy exchanges nothing else without disturbance and effects; and to make them the medium

[illegible]

In view of the suggestions here made the reader will see why Inhalation, as practiced by the New-York Inhalists, must be unsuccessful in Consumption. It is a local treatment for a constitutional disorder. It reaches only one form of disease, and that the least important, in a combination of two or more—only medicines of an exceedingly mild and really inefficient character, can be employed, such as are in fact inadequate to the extinguishers of the case—and it is exceedingly liable to cause injury.

In view of these suggestions, it is also seen what the real merits of this treatment are, that is in all positive

[illegible]

[illegible] years ago in New-Orleans, and four years ago in New-York, at No. 441 Broadway, ARPER MUNROE & Co. established a strictly "one price" system as the best shape for disposing of their goods, and one which they were confident would prove the most satisfactory to the better class of purchasers. At first it was up-hill work, and many apparent sacrifices were made in establishing permanently this desirable mode of trading, until its popularity has become a fixed fact with their customers. Such popularity, as a matter of course, attracted the attention of their competitors in business, and other houses now come out in blazing capitals, "One Price Store," "The One Price System," &c., &c., but in most, if not in all instances, without the nerve to carry out their high-sounding manifestoes. They "mention a virtue if they have it not," and it is to a degree satisfactory to know, (for its use a vhop phrase) by putting on the mask of hypocrisy they are enabled thereby to pay an indirect homage to virtue. It will be satisfactory to ALFRED MUNROE & Co., if their cotemporaries, all of

[illegible]

[illegible] printing Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Thoroughly and Ingrain Carpeting, Floor Oilcloths, &c., which we are offering at very low rates for cash. Rich Brussels 75c. and 8s. per yard.

SETON & LEONARDSENN,
No. 450 Broadway, near Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

THE THREE CERTAINTIES—WHAT—WHERE—WHEN.

WHAT?—You can buy Merino, Woolen and Silk Undershirts and Drawers, the first in quality, style and make, and the lowest in price.

WHERE?—At RAY'S Family Hosiery and Under Garment Manufactory, No. 106 Bowery, near Grand-street.

WHEN?—Now, when his stock is unusually large, new and select; his fabrics unexceptable in every requisite of a perfect garment, and the prices at least two shillings a garment lower than the current prices of far inferior goods.

[Advertisement.]

☞ FAIRBANKS' celebrated Platform and Counter Scales are now within the reach of all who desire a correct and durable scale. The question with merchants, manufacturers, coal dealers, &c., should be—not whether they can afford to have these accurate weighing machines, but whether they can afford to be without them. The public are invited to examine a new and convenient modification, which we denominate the "Family Scale." Every housekeeper should have it. A full assortment of scales, balances, weights, &c., for the use of bankers, jewelers, druggists and others, on hand and furnished to order.

FAIRBANKS & Co., No. 189 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Churches, manufactories and families requiring a steady, powerful and unobtrusive light,

THAT CANNOT EXPLODE,

at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are invited to examine and test my

PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS
and
FOUNTAIN OIL.

Every student and seamstress should have one.

MATTHEW VANDERHOOF,
No. 20 Frankfort-street.

[Advertisement.]

RANKIN'S OLD STAND,
No. 104 Bowery.
HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS,
WARM, DURABLE, AND ELASTIC.

Those wanting the best goods at the lowest prices will buy of the importers and manufacturers,

A. RANKIN & Co., No. 104 Bowery.
Established in 1833.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The article that will suit and the price that will please. RAY's Merino, Woolen, and Silk Stocking-knit Under Garments, the first in style, quality and make, and the lowest in price.

All goods shown cheerfully, represented fairly, and submitted to the purchaser's unbiassed judgment.

JAS B. RAY's Family Hosiery and Under Garment Manufactory, No. 106 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Manager PURDY, always looking to the interest of the mechanic and his family, and knowing Saturday night the most convenient for them to attend places of amusement, manages to give an unusually attractive and interesting performance on that night. Therefore, this evening Mr. J. R. SCOTT will appear in two of his best pieces, "Nick of the Woods," and "Tom Cringle," the grand Magic Pilla Pantomime concluding the bill.

[Advertisement.]

THE GREAT INHALING REMEDY FOR ASTHMA, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Dr. CURTIS' Hygeana. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the Hygeana. Principal office No. 343 Broadway, and sold by C. H. Ring, No. 195 Broadway. Price only $3 a package. Dr. CURTIS will be at the office daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, where he may be consulted free of charge.

[Advertisement.]

☞ ROGERS & Co., Clothing Manufacturers, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, extend a general invitation to gentlemen who desire to dress elegantly at a cheap rate, to examine the unsurpassed stock of Fall and Winter clothing which now fills their immense sales-rooms and show-rooms. The prices are so low as to surprise even the keenest bargain-makers. No second price is asked or taken.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Holloway's Ointment and Pills surpass all other remedies for the cure of Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Eruptions of the Skin. They act in unison on the absorbent system: eradicate all poisonous matter from the body, their effect in many cases appearing like a charm. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Several new styles of GAS-FIXTURES, surpassing in beauty and workmanship anything ever offered before. Our designers are producing new and original styles constantly. Also, the best portable gas works for private dwellings, churches or factories in this country. Call at our great manufacturing depôt, No. 376 Broadway. ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

[Advertisement.]

DECIDEDLY THE MOST USEFUL AND VALUABLE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.—The unprecedented demand for DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF is now daily supplied through the Post-Office, always fresh, from the manufactory of the proprietor, J. DURNO, No. 63 State-street, Albany, N. Y. Single box, 25c., including postage for 3,000 miles—31c.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly-erected and elegant store No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

☞ CORNS, BUNIONS, CLUB and INVERTED NAILS cured by a scientific process. No pain or soreness attending the operation. LITTLEFIELD & WHETHERLY, Rooms No. 496 Broadway, nearly opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, and No. 35 William-street, Merchants' Exchange Building.

[Advertisement.]

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING FOR GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.—ALFRED MUNROE & Co., No. 441 Broadway, will open this week, for the inspection of their customers, many new styles, which, added to their former stock, will make their assortment very complete. No deviation in any instance from marked prices.

[Advertisement.]

☞ By referring to our advertising columns, the Ladies will find a subject of rare interest in the perusal of *Messrs. CHAS. HEARD & Co's.* display of rich dress goods, shawls, silks, velvets and merinoes.—House keepers will also find rare bargains at No. 201 Grand-st., in linens, cottons, blankets, flannels, &c.

[Advertisement.]

Well bound books bring the highest prices;
Well bound men stand the best chances.

Fashionable talmas, coats, over-coats, pants and vests can be obtained at RYANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street, 30 per cent. below the market price.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The ant layeth in store for the Winter's cold, and the prudent man purchases an early supply of RAY's warm, soft, unshrinkable, and durable undergarments. Call, examine, purchase, and enjoy.

JAMES B. RAY, Family Hosiery and Under-garment Manufactory, No. 106 Bowery, near Grand-st.

[Advertisement.]

THE NEW PEN AND PENCIL CASE (LOWDEN'S Patent,) lately issued by WILMARTH, No. 44 Maiden Lane, is fast superseding the use of all others. Its beauty and durability, as well as its convenient and simplicity, will commend it to the trade, while the mechanical ingenuity displayed in its invention is well worthy an examination.

[Advertisement.]

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.—The Phrenological Cabinet of FOWLER AND WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, now open FREE to visitors. Examinations at all hours.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A fine group of Dr. KANE and his companions in Arctic exploits, is on exhibition at BLAKE'S Gallery, No. 349 Broadway, over Thompson's Saloon.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 110 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Impertinent to Pilots.

[illegible] Court.

People vs. *Morris Ketchum.*—This was a suit instituted by the District Attorney on the relation of the Hellgate pilots to recover a penalty amounting to $50 of the defendant, who was owner of the vessel called Sarah E. Breese, forbidding the vessel thereby Hellgate without a pilot.

The suit was brought under the 9th section of the Act of 1847, which provided a penalty of $50 against any person not a licensed Hellgate pilot who should pilot a vessel through Hellgate.

Mr. Ridgway appeared for the District Attorney, and proved that the defendant, as the owner of the Sarah E. Breese, took her vessel through Hellgate without a pilot.

Mr. McMahon appeared for defense, and after giving his testimony to show that the services alleged to be pilotage were only towage service asked for a dismissal of the complaint, on the ground that the action should have been brought in the name of the Board of Wardens of this port—and that the action could not be brought in the name of the People, and the counsel referred to the Statute of 1850 as mandatory of the Act of 1819, stating that only.

Mr. Ridgway was heard in reply.

After argument, the Judge rendered judgment of dismissal in favor of the defendant, on the ground taken by Mr. McMahon.

LONG ISLAND.

☞ Justice JACOBS, of Brooklyn, on Thursday, appeared before the Court of Sessions, in compliance with an order, to show cause why he should not be proceeded against for retaining papers properly belonging to the District Attorney's office. He stated that the neglect had occurred inadvertently, and the papers would be forthcoming, when he was allowed to depart.

NEW-JERSEY.

Foundling.

A male child, about one month old, was found yesterday afternoon in a bunch of bushes near the Cricket Ground in Hoboken. Mr. BERNARD, the Chief of Police, placed it for the present in the charge of a nurse.

Repairing the City Prison.

The Jersey City Common Council has authorized repairs of the wretched City Prison at an expense which is not to exceed $30!

MARRIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, by Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., HARRISON NOBLE to Miss LAURA A. WELCH, both of Essex, N. Y.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 18, at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. Dr. Anthon, JAMES CHEARS, JR., to MARY, youngest daughter of the late Oliver S. Bleecky, of Cincinnati.

In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, at the residence of the bride's uncle, 30th st., by Rev James Pressley, J. R. BROWN, Esq., to Miss ANN ELIZA, only daughter of the late William White, Esq.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Dr. W. W. Phillips, MALCOLM GRAHAM to ANNIE, daughter of George Douglass, Esq.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 18, at the University-place Church, by Rev Dr. Potts, ARTHUR POTTS to Miss LYDIA A. GILLETTE, daughter of Halsey Gillette, Esq., of Iowa.

In this City, on Thursday evening, Oct. 18, at St. John's Chapel, by Rev. Mr Wetson, ROBERT H. KNIGHT to ELIZA, eldest daughter of John R. Andrews, Esq., all of this City.

In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 13, at Calvary Church, by Rev F. L. Hawks, D. D., Col GEORGE H. BISSELL of Louisiana to Miss OFFIE LOUISE, daughter of the late Charles Griffin, Esq., of this City.

At Rosebed, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday Oct. 16, by Rev. Caleb Clapp, JEREMIAH M. BISLEY, of this City, to Miss LYDIA V. WALTER, of Bedford.

In Middletown, Conn., on Thursday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Professor Lindsay, CHARLES B. FISH, of Brooklyn, to ALMIRA F. daughter of Daniel Carrington, of Middletown.

In Philadelphia, on Thursday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Pierre P. Irving, DUNCAN A. MCTAVISH to MARGARET, daughter of Mr George Wetherspoon.

In North Andover, Mass., on Wednesday, Oct. 17, by Rev. J. T. Robinson, GEORGE W. BERRIAN, Jr., of New-York, to LEONIE daughter of Dan Wood, Esq., of the former place.

At Van Cortlandt-place, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 17, by Rev. Isaac Demund, GRATZ VAN RENSSELAER, of Albany, and KATE VAN CORTLANDT, only daughter of the late Jos. H. Van Rensselaer.

In Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, Mr. LEWELLYN PRATT to Miss SARAH PUTNAM, daughter of John Gulliver, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 18, WM. R. LAWRENCE, in the first year of his age.

His friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock from St. Peter's Church, 20th-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 19, CORNELIA ANN, relict of the late Robert Coventry, in the 82d year of her age.

Her funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday) at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 12 1st-st. Her friends, and those of her sons-in-law, R. T. Dufourcq and L. S. Burling, deceased, are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 18, after a short illness, Capt. FREEBORN LOOKER, aged 74 years, 10 months and 17 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 4 Charlton-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

☞ Massachusetts papers please copy.

In this City, on Friday, Oct. 19, FRANCES LYDIA, daughter of Abraham and Eliza Underhill, aged 1 year and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, the 21st inst., at the residence of her parents, No. 48 West 26th st.

In South Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 19, KITTY SANFORD, youngest child of Charles H. and Frances F. Sanford, aged 1 year, 6 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 7 1st place, on Monday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Oct. 18, ELIZABETH A., wife of George A. Talbot, aged 42 years.

Funeral services this (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 102 Willow st., Brooklyn Heights. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

In Jersey City, on Friday, Oct. 19, Mrs. LUCY W., relict of the late Wm Harrington, of Middletown, Conn., in the 83d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son-in-law, Charles Osborne, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from St. Matthew's Church, Sussex-st., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

☞ Middletown papers please copy.

On Thursday, Oct 18, JAMES REEVES, only son of Joseph and Margaret Buntin, aged 15 years, 8 months and 7 days.

Remains taken to Newburyport, Mass., for interment.

☞ Newburyport, Mass., and Dover, N. H., papers please copy.

On Friday, Oct 5, on board schooner *Lucrezia*, from Port-au-Prince for this port, in lat. 37 N. lon. 73 40, of bleeding of the lungs, Mrs. MARY ANN SWINSON, wife of Capt. Peter Swinson, aged 34 years.

☞ Cleveland (Ohio) papers please copy.

☞ The friends of the late SIDNEY STRONG are invited to attend his remains to Greenwood Cemetery this day, (Saturday,) at 11 o'clock, A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Chambers-st. depôt of the Hudson River Railroad.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Oct. 19.

[illegible]

The Stock Market opened rather weak in prices this forenoon, with a considerable excitement manifested to sell the Railroad and Coal Stocks of the going states. The business in these was large, Illinois Central Bonds were also pressed on sale, and closed a fraction below 80 ⅌ cent. State Stocks were steady, though the sales were not important. The announcement in the afternoon that the House amended Union, sailing from this port to morrow, will take $600,000 or $700,000 in Gold, had a further depressing influence, and the closing bids at the Second Board were [illegible] ⅌ cent lower than Erie, and the sales of Toledo and Michigan Central Bonds, 1 ⅌ cent, on Toledo and Michigan Central Bonds. The shares of this Company were 1 ⅌ cent higher, under purchases made on a European order. There was a decided fall of 4 ⅌ cent in Galena and Chicago shares, as compared with the top rates of yesterday. There is some talk of an additional issue of Stock, though we cannot learn that it is likely to be immediately made. The bids for the stock sold for New-York Central were 94 ⅌ cent. Prices advanced of no actual value. There were some private transactions in Government Stocks of the United States Stocks of 1857-8 which were transferred, instead of from Europeans parties. The demand to purchase is said to have come out by the last mail. The amount transferred to day is $160,000. The general market for Bonds ruled heavy this afternoon. Although there was no change in Money rates, and only a moderate demand, there was a slightly uneasy feeling displayed by the practical construction put upon the news of yesterday by some of the Continental bankers, who are counting Gold by the Union to likely contemplations in France and Germany, in preference to French bills at 60 days. There was not much done in Sterling Exchange, which the [illegible] were were offering to draw at 109, and telegraphic advices were received from the South of lower figures at New Orleans. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $118,000; paid $[illegible], and held at the close a regular balance of $[illegible].

The Dry Goods Import for the week just closed is $[illegible] against $[illegible] the same week last year. The following is the summary:

[illegible]

The September earnings of the Michigan Southern Road were $238,889, against $[illegible] same month in 1854. The nine months' traffic of the calendar year compares as follows:

[illegible]

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

[illegible]

The Ohio Trust Company removed to their commodious new offices No. 37 William-street, Messrs. JAMES LEE & Co. have taken the offices which they vacate in the Insurance Building, corner of Wall and William streets.

Mr. JOHN THOMSON intimates in the *Bank Note Reporter* to-day, that he will make a bid for the new State Canal Loan of $1,250,000, on the 24th inst., and adds:

"I should be pleased to have the orders of those wishing this stock, on the usual terms of one-quarter of one per cent, cash down, and the balance on delivery. Orders will reach me at New-York, up to the morning of the 23d inst., and at Congress Hall, Albany, on the evening of the 23d and morning of the 24th inst."

A new Bank, under the revised General Law of Indiana, is about to be established in Park County, in that State, with a capital of $200,000, to be called the Park County Bank.

The Chicago and Rock Island Road earned in the second week in October, $42,594.

The Watertown Bank Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In the TIMES of the 10th inst. you charge an officer of one of the banks in Watertown of having been detected in fastening counterfeit bills in packages of money, to be circulated among the farmers of Illinois.

As that statement does not refer to any particular bank, we, the undersigned, representing "The Bank of Watertown," "Watertown Stamping Bank," "The Watertown Bank and Loan Company," "The Black River Bank," and "The Jefferson County Bank," all located in Watertown, wish to inquire of you whether such statement is intended to refer to either of the above mentioned banks, and, if so, which one.

WM. ANGELL,
President of Watertown.
JAS. F. LEE,
Cashier Black River Bank.
F. D. SHERMAN,
Cashier Watertown Stamping Bank.
O. V. BRAINARD,
Cashier Jefferson County Bank.
C. R. SHERMAN,
Cashier Watertown Bank and Loan Co.

WATERTOWN, Monday, Oct. 15, 1855.

ANSWER.—Neither of the above in the bank referred to. There is, we believe, one other bank in Watertown, the name of whom printed Cashier we do not find in the Bangkok bird.

Philadelphia Dry Goods.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 19.

The transactions in Pig Iron during the past week have been inconsiderable, the sales of the week add up 1,300 tons. The supply is small. We quote No. 1 Duties at $30; No. 2 at $28; Foreign Old, firm at $27@29; Refiled, firm at cash; Junior Bars firm and active, and supply short; Sheets advanced to $115; Boiler Plates $4@5; Rails $4@4½.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 18.

The *Atlantic's* news was received here this morning, and published in the evening edition of the associated Press. Cotton declined sixteen to the extent of ¾c., middling being quoted at 9½@10c. The sales to-day foot up 3,500 bales prime bonded. Large sales at 11c.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Oct. 18.

The sales of Cotton for the week foot up 10,000 bales at a decline of ¼c etc. Good ordinary sells at 8½c. The *Atlantic's* news to-day caused further decline of ¼c. Receipts of the week 11,000 bales; stock on hand, 17,000 bales. Rice has advanced on the 3-16c; good selling at 6½c etc. Bacon continues generally have slightly advanced.

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 19.

FLOUR very firm—sales 1,400 bbls. BARLEY active and firm, 20,000 bushels sold at 93 for Canada. Corn dull and depressed, and $1 23½ for Canadian. Canal Freights 4,100 bushels Western mixed, in bulk, at 6½c. OATS quoted at 40c. [illegible]

SALES ON STREETS OF PHILADELPHIA, [illegible]

[illegible]

☞ For Marine Intelligence, see Third Page.

[illegible]